ROME (AP) — Premier Giovanni Goria, his 6½-month-old government battered by political inflighting and a hostile parliament, resigned Wednesday as head of Italy's 47th government after World War II. Goria, a Christian Democrat who headed a five-party coalition, submitted his resignation to President Francesco Cossiga, who asked him to stay on as caretaker premier until a new government can be formed. After consultations with political leaders over the next few days, Cossiga is consultations with political leaders over the next tew days, cossign is expected to name a premier-designate to try to form a new government. Goria, who at 44 was Italy's youngest premier, has struggled ever since taking office last Aug. 1. He was weakened by feuding between the coalition's two dominant parties, the Christian Democrats and Socialists, and finally undone by a factional struggle within his own party. The other coalition parties were the tiny Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals. Goria announced his decision to resign in a speech to the Chamber of Denuties, the lower house of parliament, where his Chamber of Deputies, the lower house of parliament, where his government was defeated on numerous votes in recent weeks.

Non-Aligned Movement hits at Israel

HARAGE (R) — Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe, speaking on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, called Wednesday for maximum pressure on Israel to "cease forthwith the gunning down of defenceless Palestinians." In a statement issued in his capacity as chairman of the movement, Mugabe called on the U.N. Security Council to intensify efforts towards an international Middle East peace conference. "In the meantime, we also call upon the secretary-general of the United Nations to institute appropriate measures to ensure the security of the Palestinians

Volume 13 Number 3703

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AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY FEBRUARY 11-12, 1988, JAMADA AL THANI 22-23, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Arafat calls for Palestinian elections

HAMBURG (AP) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has called on the United Nations to take the Size over administration of the Israelioccupied territories and hold free elections there, Stern magazine said Wednesday. Arafat, in an interview with the West German newsweekly, said the West Bank and Gaza Strip should be turned er Sultan over to the United Nations for administering. "After that, there should be free elections under international supervision in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which of course should be undertaken with participation of the PLO," Stern quoted Arafat as saying. Arafat told the maga-zine that the elections should be followed by an international peace conference to be held in the region. Israeli journalist and former Knesset deputy Uri Avnery, who also took part in the interview, backed the proposal for an international peace confer-

## Klibi welcomes EC statement

TUNIS (R) — The Arab League has welcomed sharp criticism from European Community (EC) foreign ministers of Israel's hand-Hing of the Palestinian uprising in 1 200 the occupied territories. Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi said Monday's EC statement was positive because it reaf-firmed a 1980 EC declaration that thrmed a 1980 EC declaration that the Palestinian people had a right to self-determination. The EC statement criticised Israel for using "repressive tactics" to quell the uprising. Klibi said Tuesday that in proclaiming Israel's settlements policy illegal, the EC statement had affirmed "that all which has been built on the basis of such a policy is no!! and void and that a policy is null and void and that control exercised by Israel on occupied Arab territories is against the law."

## More than 80 killed in Bangladesh clashes

DHAKA (AP) — Supporters of rival candidates clashed with rocks, guns and homemade bombs Wednesday, killing more than 80 people and injuring hundreds as local elections were held throughout Bangladesh. The death toll came from reports by police, hospitals and newsmen in outlying villages. They said the injury toll could exceed 2,000. The federal home ministry which is responsible for internal security, confirmed 39 deaths in clashes between rival groups and in some police firing to scatter mobs. It had no injury figures (See earlier story on page 8).

## S. African troops crush homeland coup

MMABATHO, South Africa (R) - South African troops crushed an army coup in the homeland of Bophuthatswana on Wednesday, rescuing the deposed president of the tribal mini-state best known for its Sun City gambling and leisure resort. Hundreds of South African soldiers, some flying in by helicopter, swooped on the capital of the territory, which is not recognised as independent by anybody except Pretoria, after the pre-dawn coup by the local armed forces. The South African soldiers ringed government in-stallations in the capital Mma-batho, a town of 10,000 residents, while rebel Bophuthatswana troops were being disarmed (See earlier story on page 8).

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- Schmidt fails to identify Hamadi as kidnapper,
- page 2 • Jordan continues to expand higher education,
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- sector of Israel, page 5
   Strength and style to clash at Calgary slopes,
- OPEC chief urges out-
- put restraint, page 7 Senators enraged by re-ports that CIA gave Nonega files on them,

page 8

# Their Majesties begin state visit to Austria

# King calls for Austrian role in efforts for peace

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

VIENNA — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday called on Austria to contribute to efforts for convening an international conference on the Middle East and play a constructive role in endeavours to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 on the Iran-

Speaking at a banquet hosted Arab states last November in by Austrian President Kurt Wal- Amman appears to have shown dheim on the first day of a state visit to Austria, the King paid tribute to Austria's neutrality in the international scene and praised Waldheim for his valuable services for justice and Arab cause during his tenure as U.N. secretary general.

In a reply speech, Waldheim referred to the ongoing Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and said Austria fully "understands the sense of frustration and helplessness of the people in the occupied territories." He said Austria supported the call for an international conference on the Middle East.

"The convening of the extraor-dinary summit of the heads of

from Sweden and Norway arrived

in the southern Lebanese port of

Sidon Wednesday to try to break

The diplomats went im-

tapha Saad, leader of the Popular

Liberation Army (PLA) militia

Saad has been meeting Palesti-

nian officials to secure the release

of Jan Sterling, 44, a Swede, and

William Joergensen, 57, a Norwegian, of the U.N. Relief

and Works Agency (UNRWA) which cares for Palestinian re-

fugees.
Norwegian Charge d'Affaires

Peter Raeder told reporters at

Saad's house their visit aimed at

reviving negotiations but added:

We would rather not say any-

thing more until the results of the

Raeder, accompanied by Sneg-

nar Steftjernberg, Sweden's

ambassador to Lebanon, said in

Beirut earlier that the talks

break in the negotiations," he

said. "We hope that this is a temporary break and that the

parties involved will get together

Schools, shops and businesses kidnapping.

Vorontsov, Pakistani officials

There seems to have been a

efforts are more clear."

appeared to have stalled.

and restart negotiations.'

U.N. relief workers.

which controls Sidon.

Sweden, Norway try to end

UNRWA kidnap deadlock

SIDON (Agencies) - Diplomats were closed in Sidon's refugee

two kidnapped Scandinavian non's southernmost port of Tyre.

mediately to the house of Mus- day-to-day affairs of the esti-

"Our friendship grew over the years, while you served the causes of peace, justice, human dignity and co-operation amongst peoples and nations when the world community entrusted you, for two challenging terms, with the duties of secretary general of the United Nations before the people of Austria honoured vou by electing you as their president.

the way into the right direction by adopting the principle of an international conference as the framework within which the thorny solutions of your beleaguered region can be tackled," he said. Following are major excerpts from the King's speech:

"We have followed with keen interest the enlightened policy

camps of 'Ain Al Hilweh and

Mich Mich as well as the Rashi-

diveh, Al Buss and Bourj Al

The strike was called by the

local committees that run the

mated 130,000 refugees of the five camps, who stayed indoors.

Girl kidnapped

In Beirut, gunmen kidnapped Wednesday the daughter of a wealthy Christian businessman.

Freij, 16, was being driven to

school at 8:45 a.m. (0645 GMT)

when the car she was riding in

was intercepted by two gunmen

off the busy Hamra commercial

of her family's chauffeur-driven

car, forced her into their green

Several members of the Freij

family refused to comment on the

The gunmen draged Freij out.

thoroughfare.

A police spokesman said Roula

signing of the state treaty in 1955. We admire your neutrality which contributes to the causes of peace, liberty and the dignity of man. It is in recognition of the role which Austria has chosen to perform that your country has become the host to numerous organisations engaged in efforts to promote peace, co-operation and international welfare. "You and your country have always focused constructive

attention on our area's problems. We appreciate your position and value your concern. We also appreciate Austria's keenness to strengthen its co-operation with the Arab World and its sympathy with our legitimate causes. Like Austria, Jordan sought to impress the need to respect international law and the principles of the United Nations as the basis for establishing regional peace. Within this context we contributed to the search for just and peaceful solutions to the two major conflicts affecting our area — the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war.

"As far as the Arab-Israeli conflict is concerned, we have called for the convening of an international conference for peace in the (Continued on page 3)

# U.S. to close

General Edwin Meese has decided to close the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) U.N. observer mission in New York despite reservations by the State Department, congressional and other sources said Wednesday.

Meese concluded legislation adopted by Congress last December should be binding even though the status of the mission under international law was ambiguous said the sources.

Meese, who is recently in Spain had planned to announce the decision Friday or early next week the sources said. They told the Associated Press that Meese had come down on the side of Con-

Sofaer, the legal adviser at the State Department, had raised concerns about the impact such a closure would have.

Washington was ordered closed last year by the department. The House of Representatives by a 365-49 vote and the Senate by overwhelming voice vote, insisted on closing the mission in New York as well.

United States on a collision course with the U.N., diplomats said

opposed by the membership of the United Nations."

One diplomat said the PLO would have overwhelming sup-

where they go, they will find support on this issue," said the diplomat.

PLO officials have said they may ask the 159-nation General Assembly to reconvene. The assembly usually meets only September through December. PLO officials were not im-

mediately available for comment. The office of the U.N. secretarygeneral was expected to issue statement later Wednesday.

close the PLO office. U.N. officials are expected to demand binding arbitration of the dispute under the 1947 headquarters agreement. The United Nations has said the agreement

# 'Ship of return' delayed

From Lamis K. Andoni in Athens

THE DEPARTURE of the "ship of return" carrying expelled Palestinians back to their homeland was delayed Wednesday, but the Palestine Liberation Orga-nisation (PLO) vowed that the voyage would go ahead but said details of the trip were being kept

a closely-guarded secret.

Bassam Abu Sharif, PLO
Chairman Yasser Arafat's chief press advisor, told a press conference here Wednesday that Israel was "waging an open and a secret war" to block the voyage.

Abu Sharif said Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir as well as Foreign Minister Shimon Peres had asked the Greek government to stop the ship from sailing but Athens had refused.

The PLO spokesman said Israel had also resorted to "many means, including direct threats against the life of the captain and crew" of whichever ship carried the Palestinians on the symbolic

"Please do not ask questions which touch upon security matters," Abu Sharif told journalists gathered here to cover the voyage aboard the vessel when asked to reveal details of the planned trip. The PLO office here distri-

buted a list containing the names of 135 Palestinians expected to be aboard the "ship of return." They. will be accompanied by hundreds of observers and journalists. "The boat will sail according to

the programme," Abu Sharif said without disclosing any details about the ship, its nationality or the time of departure.

"We do not like to give gifts to amir and Peres." he said. "There is a real war going on, a secret one and an open one," he said. "The Israeli secret war... has diverse ways and methods, one of which for example is thre-

atening captains and owners they would kill them and their children," Abu Sharif said. Agencies add: Palestinian deportees, ranging from taxi drivers to businessmen and clerics, milled about several Athens hotels

Wednesday along with guests and journalists waiting for word of the Several of them appeared with Abu Sharif at the news confer-

ence, held in a jammed hotel "I came to participate with the Palestinians who are going on this trip as an expression of solidarity with those who suffer," said

French Monsignor Jacques Archbishop Hilarion Capucci said he was going because he was a pastor whose flock are Palesti-

Small girls wearing Arab kaffiyeh headscarves around their necks were pushed past the crush of cameramen to present olive

declined to be identified. branches to the two churchmen. Shultz seeks compromise



Israeli soldiers 'arrest' a Palestinian girl in the West Bank

# Death and casualty toll mounts in continuing Palestinian revolt

figures. Most casualties were

caused by army gunfire.

A 12-year-old boy in Gaza was shot and wounded in the right

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian died Wednesday of gunshot wounds sustained in clashes with the Israeli army last month, hospital officials said, and three other Arabs were shot and wounded, believed to be by Israeli settlers and Israeli soldiers.

The Israeli army, meanwhile, lifted curfieds that had confined 212,000 Arabs to their homes for up to 10 days.
Imad Mahmoud Al Hamlawi,

22, of the Gaza Strip refugee camp Maghazi died Wednesday at Soroka hospital in Beersheba, said a hospital spokeswoman.

She said Hamlawi was brought to the hospital Jan. 9 with gun-

shot wounds in the spine.

His death brings to 53 the number of Arabs killed at the hands of Israelis since the

shoulder Wednesday, and he told the AP the shots were fired by Israeli settlers travelling in a white gasoline tanker. "I was sitting at a lunch stand eating a sandwich," Sulieman Al Suwezi of Gaza City told AP reporter Mary Sedor from his

hospital bed at Ahli Hospital. He said he saw the truck driving by with two Israelis inside and then "I heard a shot. They fired while the truck was moving."

In the teeming Shaati refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, troops opened fire to disperse some 200 stone-throwing Palestinians, wounding two in the legs, witnesses told Reuter.

Israeli sources said troops also shot and wounded two Palestiongoing Palestinian uprising be-gan Dec. 8, according to U.N. shot and wounded two Palesti-nians in the legs in the West Bank page 2

city of Nablus, where a nine-day curfew was lifted Wednesday. The occupation authorities lifted curfews on about 212,000 residents of the West Bank Wednesday but nearly 80,000 remained under curfew in the towns of Qalkilya and Tulkarem and

several villages.
Police disclosed that they discovered a printshop in the village of Issawiya producing leaflets signed by "Underground leaders of the Palestinian uprising, seized 25,000 leaflets and arrested the workers.

Arabs threw stones and burned tyres in the Silwan and Al Tur villages in Arab Jerusalem and damaged an Israeli bus in the main Arab shopping street in the city centre. Police said they had

(Continued on page 3) Israeli brutality against Arabs,

# New American plan calls for 'international meeting' in April

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel revealed details of a new U.S. Middle East peace plan Wednes-day and said its first stage involved an international meeting in April as a preface to direct Arab-Israeli talks.

The meeting would be followed by about six months of talks on an interim agreement for Palestinian 'self-rule" in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, an Israeli

official told reporters. Negotiations on a permanent settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict would start at the end of this year regardless of the progress of talks on the interim solu-

tion, he said. Before the "international opening," American mediators would help formulate in the coming weeks an agenda and a series of agreed principles on future peace moves, the official said.

The idea is to neutralise all sorts of objections to the international opening and other parts of the plan," said the official, who

Right-wing Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir rejects an international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, while Foreign Minister Shimon Peres accepts such a forum as an open-meeting the U.S. envoy. ing to direct peace talks with the Arabs. The Israeli official gave foreign

correspondents partial details of the American plan after U.S. envoy Richard Murphy held separate meetings with Shamir and Peres Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. Peres told reporters after his

meeting that the plan's success hinged on talks between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet leaders in Moscow later this month. Murphy is on the last leg of a

four-nation Middle East tour to offer a U.S. initiative prompted by two months of Palestinian protests in the Israeli-occupied territories in which some 53 Palestinians have died.

Apparently, the secretary will go to Moscow and try to introbelieve a more serious second stage will start if things go right.

The Israeli leaders said a visit to the Middle East by Shultz afterwards was "a possibility... but not yet a final decision." Diplomats said the U.S. initia-

tive stood little chance of success without the acquiescence of the Soviet Union. Israeli sources quoted by Reu-

ter said Shamir raised a barrage of questions about U.S. ideas for Palestinian "self-rule," including rapid local elections in the occupied territories, at his meeting-

with Murphy. Israeli officials said the U.S. proposed a shorter interim period of limited "self-rule than" the five years envisaged in the 1978 Camp David accords between

Israel and Egypt. Murphy made no statement af-

ter his talks with Peres. After (Continued on page 4)

## **Ozal calls on Papandreou** to follow up Davos talks

called in a letter to Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou for an active follow-up to their decision last month to improve relations between the two countries. Ozal's letter, delivered to Papandreou Tuesday by visiting Turkish Deputy Foreign Minister

public by the Greek government Wednesday. Referring to his meeting last month with Papandreou at Davos, Switzerland, Ozal said: This positive development does

close friendship and purposeful cooperation... "Fulfilling these expectations

renders our joint mission all the more noble and important."

Ozal said increased contacts be-

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal has cials, businessmen and journalists had aiready begun.

> Papandreou said Tuesday Greece may sign a 1963 European Community (EC) decree recognising Turkey as an EC Papandreou told his ruling

> Pasok Party parliamentary group Athens could sign the union decree if Ankara cleared up property rights of 12,000 Greeks who left or were forced to leave Istanbul in 1964.

"We could sign the union when the property issue of Greeks in Constantinople (Istanbul) is resolved satisfactorily," Papandreou said.

The Turkish government lifted a 1964 decree last week freezing property rights on about 10,000 Greek houses, apartments or plots of land but has not said whether its decision will be retroactive, as demanded by

"The meaning of the decree's lifting is of great importance," Papandreou said.

### ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov began the Afghan conflict. talks Wednesday with senior The TASS news agency issued

Pakistani officials on the quickening Afghan peace process.
No official word on the talks was immediately available but it was expected that he would follow Kremlin leader Mikhail Gor-

on a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. Gorbachev said the force could leave in 10 months - a cut of two months in the Soviet position — beginning on May 15 if agreement at peace talks in Geneva

bachev's announcement Monday

was signed by mid-March. A spokesman for Pakistan's Foreign Ministry said Vorontsov met with Zain Noorani, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Abdul Sattar, the Foreign Ministry secretary. Details of their talks were not disclosed.

Informed Pakistani government sources said Vorontsov. who arrived earlier in the day, was on a "flexible schedule" to allow him to discuss the sudden momentum toward an agreement ending the Soviet Union's eightyear involvement in the Afghan

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Official Soviet media ques-

discuss Afghan prospects tioned Wednesday whether the United States would help to end

> a barrage of reports from the Soviet Union and abroad expressing support for Gorbachev's proposal and criticising the Afghan government's opponents. In a dispatch from Washington. TASS reported the positive reac-tion of U.S. officials, but expressed doubts whether they would stop arming Afghan rebels

What puts one on one's guard is that officials in the U.S. administration, which provided and is still providing the Afghan rebels with hundreds of millions of dollars of up-to-date weapons, refer time and again to the complexity and changeability of the situation and developments in Afghanistan and around it," TASS said.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Tuesday that U.S. officials regard Gorbachev's statement as "a very good step in the right direction.

An assistant U.S. secretary of state, Rozanne L. Ridgway, said U.S. aid to the rebels would stop once the withdrawal begins. But officials have not said exactly when the United States would cut

## PLO mission WASHINGTON (AP) -- Attorney a deadlock in negotiations to free Shimali shantytowns in Leba-

The sources said Abraham D.

Mercedes-Benz automobile and sped away, said the spokesman who could not be identified in The PLO's information office in line with standing regulations.
"We believe this is a kidnapping for ransom," he added. Freij is the granddaughter of Ataliah Freij, a wealthy Christian

The new U.S. decision puts the

Wednesday.
"Oh, my God," said Cypriot
Ambassador Constantine Moushoutas, chairman of the committee on relations with the host country, when he learned of the decision. "I cannot say this is good news. I believe that any attempt to expel the PLO will be

port. "My prediction is that every-

The assembly already has pas-sed a resolution asking the United States to refrain from trying to

dispute over interpretation of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty. obliges the United States to leave President Reagan's strategic dethe PLO mission alone.

## on Senate INF dispute fence initiative (SDI), popularly known as "Star Wars," for research towards development of

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has signed a letter essentially accepting Senate Demo-crats' demands for assurances on the interpretation of the U.S.-Soviet treaty banning mediumrange nuclear missiles, the Washington Post said Wednesday.

It said Shultz's letter pledges that Senate testimony of Reagan administration officials on the meaning of the treaty will be binding and that the Reagan administration will not later change its interpretation of the meaning.

Senate approval of the in-

termediate-range nuclear force (INF) treaty is required for U.S. ratification. Senate Democratic leaders, including majority leader Robert Byrd, had demanded the pledge in Shultz's letter because of a

The Democrats contend that the ABM Treaty should restrict tion officials have argued that U.S.-Soviet negotiations of the ABM Treaty clearly allowed development of such anti-missile

Gorbachev issues warning In Moscow, Soviet\_leader Mikhail Gorbachev said Tuesday that NATO efforts to develop weapons to supplant nuclear missiles now banned by the INF treaty would undermine the pact and could have grave consequ-

systems.

However, he said the Soviets recognise that some Europeans have a "deep-rooted" fear of them that could cause a reluctance to give up nuclear arms.

Gorbachev made the remarks during a meeting with Lothar Spaeth, minister-president of the West German state of Baden-Wuerttemberg, who is on an offi-cial visit to Moscow.

# ATHENS (Agencies) — Turkish tween Greek and Turkish offi-

Nuzhet Kandemir, was made

indeed underline the sentiments and aspirations of our respective peoples for the establishment of

"I am sure your excellency will agree with me that it is now incumbent on us to follow up actively the positive results we successfully reached in Davos. he said.

# Schmidt fails to identify Abbas Hamadi as one of the kidnappers

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (AP) — Former airport. Schmidt said he was unable to West German hostage Alfred Schmidt, testifying at the trial of alleged Lebanese kidnapper Abbas Hamadi Wednesday, was unable to identify the defendant as one of the three gunmen who kidnapped him in Beirut.

Saudi Arabia offers to intercede

with Soviets for Iran arms embargo

Redman said.

Schmidt said the gunmen who seized him on Jan. 20, 1987 were all teenagers and were shorter

than the defendant. Hamadi is on trial here on charges of masterminding the kidnapping of Schmidt and another West German, Rudolf

Cordes last year. The abductions were aimed at forcing West Germany to reject a U.S. request to extradite his brother, alleged TWA hijacker Mohammad Hamadi, according

to the charges.
Other evidence presented earlier in court has linked Hamadi to

WASHINGTON (AP) — Saudi

Arabia's foreign minister urged a

Middle East settlement and

offered help in efforts to impose a

worldwide arms embargo against

Iran in talks Tuesday with Secret-

ary of State George P. Shultz, according to a U.S. official.

Prince Saud Al Faisal, who was

recently in Moscow, said he

would keep trying to persuade

the Soviets to support a United Nations resolution to impose

sanctions against Iran if it did not

quit fighting in the Gulf, said the

official, who demanded anony-

mity.

The Soviets voted for the ceas-

efire in the U.N. Security Council

last July, but have hesitated ab-

out a U.S.-backed resolution to

enforce it with an arms embargo.

Their veto power means they

could kill sanctions if the resolu-

The Foreign Minister, accom-

panied by Prince Bandar, the

Saudi ambassador, also encour-

aged the United States to try to

end violence on the Israeli-held

tion was put to a vote.

Schmidt told the court he had the impression that his kidnappers were acting under orders when they abducted him from his

Beirut hotel room. "I had the impression they were just given the job of seizing somebody," he said.

somebody," Schmidt testified the gunmen burst into his room, blindfolded him and hustled him out of the hotel and into the trunk of a

waiting car. He said he was later taken to an apartment where he was locked in a room with Cordes, who was kidnapped on Jan. 17, 1987

In another development, Undersecretary of State Michael

Armacost postponed a trip to Israel and the Gulf to help make

preparations for the next round

of U.S.-Soviet talks, State De-

partment spokesman Charles

The trip, announced last

Thursday, was to take Armacost next week to Israel, Saudi Ara-

bia, Bahrain, Kuwait, the United

reaffirms our friendly rela-

tionship" with the countries in

the region and "our continuing

commitment to press for effective

diplomatic action to end the Iran-

Iraq war." Redman said at the

press of business," especially Shultz's talks Feb. 21-23 with

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard

Shevardnadze in Moscow, for the

He said the trip would be res-

One of the key items on

change in plans.

cheduled.

23-57

The spokesman cited "the

"His trip to the Gulf region

Arab Emirates and Oman.

tacts with him after getting no results and he has since vanished. Officials believe he is in The official, Rolf Schweninger

ary Mikhail Gorbachev-offered to

withdraw the Red Army beginning May 15 if negotiations be-

tween Pakistan and Afghanistan

President Ronald Reagan

assured Prince Saud Tuesday of

the U.S. commitment to security

in the Gulf and the search for an

end to the Iran-Iraq war, a White

House aides met for 10-15 mi-

nutes in the Oval Office with

Reagan and senior White

The prince delivered two let-

ters from King Fahd to Reagan,

one urging prompt passage of a

U.N. Security Council resolution

that would impose an arms

embargo against Iran, and the

other dealing with the plight of

Palestinians in the Israeli-occu-

pied West Bank and Gaza Strip,

said White House spokesman

Reagan said the United States

would make "a major effort" this

month, while serving as president

of the Security Council, for pas-sage of the U.N. resolution, Fitz-water said.

Marlin Fitzwater.

produce a settlement.

House spokesman said.

shortly after arriving at Beirut of the Federal Crime Office

identify any of his kidnappers

because he and Cordes were

either blindfolded or ordered to

look away from persons entering

A federal police official testi-

fied Tuesday that a Lebanese

businessman who served briefly

as a middleman in efforts to free

two West German hostages in

Lebanon hoped to make money

retailer who lived in West Ger-

many, was an intermediary be-

tween the Bonn government and

the kidnappers for a short period

The government severed con-

Rashid Mahroum, a Lebanese

from the kidnappings.

(BKA), described Mahroum as an "avaricious" businessman who aimed to profit from the January 1987 kidnappings of Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt.

"A day after Cordes was abducted Mahroum was in touch with the captors (in Beirut). There, they showed him Cordes passport and dispatched him with a photocopy to West Germany," Schweninger said.

"He believed Cordes' passport would be worth many millions of marks (dollars)," Schweninger told the Duesseldorf High Court.

The witness did not specify if Mahroum indeed profited from. the abductions. Unconfirmed reports, denied by the West German government, said a large ransom was paid when Schmidt

was freed last September. Schweninger said Mahroum was

## now under investigation for possible involvement in the kidnap-Mideast urged

to curb AIDS

spread KUWAIT (R) - A Middle East AIDS confèrence urged states in the region to take steps to curb the spread of the fatal disease even if they have no cases at

present, a senior Arab health official said Wednesday. Hussein Abdul Razzaq Al Jazairi, World Health Organisation (WHO) director for the Eastern Mediterranean, told reporters the conference recom-

mended that each state set up an AIDS committee if it had not already done so. The committee should be composed of education, health, in-

terior and social affairs officials to advise governments on how to Only 78 AIDS cases have been reported in WHO's Eastern

Mediterranean Region, which stretches from Morocco to But experts warn that the hu-

man immuno-deficiency virus (HIV) that causes it is spreading throughout the region and will trigger a rash of new victims in the coming years.

# Expert calls for joint Arab military strategy

ABU DHABI (R) - A prominent Egyptian strategist wants Arab states to formulate a new military strategy to defend their

national security. "We, the Arabs, have to be prepared to encounter developments which might face us in the next few years," Field Marshal Abdul Ghani Al Gamasi, Egypt's former defence minister, said in a

lecture Tuesday night. To achieve this goal, all Arab states should be united in a new strategy with a clear and defined objective which is safeguarding

national security. Gamasi, 67, said Israel was a stronger military power than the combined Arab states.

"This should prompt the Arabs to strengthen their military power, not in men but in firepower and combat capability... I think realising this goal would not only achieve strategic balance with Israel, but also could give us an

edge," he said. "But that does not mean that the Arab World should become a military camp. Power should be used to support the political

factor.'

Gamasi, second in command of the Egyptian Armed Forces during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. said a political solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict should be brought about through an international conference.

"But what if the conference failed... I would say the conflict will persist and other alternatives are available," he said.

Gamasi said he hoped the Palestinian uprising in the Israelioccupied territories would continue and escalate.

Asked later how the uprising should be supported, he said help should primarily come from the Palestinians themselves... I propose that Palesti-nian fighters outside the occupied areas move in to back the uprising since the land is theirs and they know its nature better.

Gamasi said Iran and Iraq had achieved strategic balance so that neither could win the Gulf warthrough military means.

## Swollen lips, broken limbs describe Israeli brutality in occupied territories

BEIT JALA, Occupied West Bank (R) — Through swollen lips and chipped teeth, the 15-year-old struggled to describe what the hosting?" policy of Defense "beatings" policy of Defence Minister Yrtzhak Rabin means for Palestinians in the occupied

territories. Lying in Beit Jala hospital, Ahmad Kamel Mohammad Badr Thawabta said Israeli troops had beaten him in an army truck after snatching him from a street near

He was among a dozen Palestinians brought to the hospital after being thrashed with wooden and metal clubs in the villages of Beit Fajjar and Beit Sahour in the occupied West Bank on Sunday, relatives and local residents said.

His right arm and right leg were in casts, his shoulder and back bruised and his face full of

His experience were similar to other youths who said they suffered savage beatings at the hands of Israeli soldiers.

Three people in the Gaza Strip have died this week of wounds apparently inflicted by beating.
U.N. officials told Reuters Monday that troops beat a Palestinian boy to death in the Bureij Refugee Camp in the Gaza Strip, but the army disputed

Rabin last month ordered the army to use "might, power and beatings" instead of shooting to quell widespread unrest which began on Dec. 9 and which so far has left at least 52 people dead.

the claim.

Two Palestinians died in anti-Israeli unrest Tuesday as U.S. special envoy Richard Murphy arrived on a mission to revive talks on the future of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Next to Thawabta lay another Palestinian youth, Salih Mahmoud Hassaniyah. 17, who was shot and wounded in the leg during anti-Israeli demonstra-

Salem Taqaatqa, the mayor of Beit Fajjar, said the protests in his village began when requests for help arrived from Arub where troops clashed with protesters at

the weekend. Palestinians taken to Beit Faijar Hospital from the nearby village of Beit Sahour were beaten after demonstrations outside the town's Roman Catholic Church,

residents said. Father Boutros Suleiman said troops forced open the door of the church to take down a Palestinian flag put up on the belfry. Soldiers cut the bell ropes when

they removed the flag, he said. Issa Khair, 19, of Beit Sahour, said seven soldiers severely beat him on an army bus following the demonstration Sunday. His entire arm was bruised and swollen, and

one of his legs was broken.

Majdi Issa Elias Abu Farha,
20, suffered from a broken leg and arm and was severely bruised. His mother said he and three friends were taken from one of their homes while playing cards and beaten in an army bus in Beit Sahour.

Another Palestinian from Beit Fajjar, Ahmad Youssef Abdul Jawad Taqaata, 15, still apparently suffering from shock, said sol-diers beat him with wooden clubs and rifle butts on his face and

His face was badly bruised and swollen and he had a gash on the top of his head. Youssef Abdallah Taqaatqa.

25, of Beit Fajjar said about seven soldiers broke down the door of his house, fired tear gas and hit young children in his home before beating him. Jawdat Ghalib Dariyah, 17,

said he had been told that troops continued to beat him after he was knocked unconscious by six soldiers who hit him on the neck while he was walking on a street in Beit Fajjar.

## Photographers protest

Fifty Israeli photographers are showing their works at an exhibit to protest against the army's "iron fist" policy in the occupied territories and its effect on the soldiers who carry it out.

Hundreds of people packed a Tel Aviv gallery for the opening Tuesday of the exhibition to support demands that the army stop beating, teargassing and shooting

"We want to demonstrate that Israelis are not all behind the government's policy," said exhibition organiser Joshua Glotman. "There isn't any consensus about the territories in Israel." "We didn't get together like this over the Lebanon war," he

The deaths of more than 650 soldiers during the 1982 invasion and three-year occupation of Lebanon has fostered an anti-war movement in Israel, local analysts

The works, one from each artist, range from photo-journalism of violence in the Gaza Strip to art photography incorporating graphic designs and blurred im-

ages bordered by paint.

A smiling Palestinian youth, photographed by Yossi Aloni, sits on the ground with blood running from his cheek and mouth while two not policemen stand behind, holding helmets and wooden clubs.

"We photographers, citizens of Israel, confronted by daily reality and the desire to deal with it, see a great danger in the moral erosion resulting from the iron fist policy," they said in a statement.

7. La

"Putting clubs into the hands of our young men weakens their ability to maintain their sensitivity and respect for dignity.

## Sweden criticises Israeli policies in occupied lands

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) -Sweden's Foreign Minister Sten Andersson, in a parliamentary debate on Israel Tuesday criticised Israeli policies in the occupied territories and said they reminded him of other places in the world where populations are suppressed with terror-like methods.

Meanwhile, Israel's Ambassador to Stockholm, Moshe Erell rejected Andersson's allegations

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

Frankfurt (LH)

2airo (MS)

13045 Bahrain, Doha, Abu Dhabi (GF)

15:00 Kuwait (KU)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Wednesday rates

95/ 97 ......176.9/ 180.6

588.8/ 603 337.1/ 342.6

Local sell/buy rates in fils

solve the Middle East conflict. Andersson, who has accepted an invitation to visit Israel early unrest in the occupied territories.

March, also repeated a long-standing Swedish demand that Israel opens negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisa-

as propaganda and welcomed a al Chadli Klibi Tuesday thanked fresh U.S. initiative aiming to the European Community Foreign Ministers for officially condemning Israeli crackdowns on the

Klibi expressed hope that the EC would adopt "concrete measures" for putting an end to Israeli occupation of the Westtion (PLO) on the creation of an Bank and Gaza Strip, the scene independent Palestinian state. of violent unrest by Palestinians
Arab League Secretary Gener-since early December.

### Shultz's agenda is the Soviet West Bank and in Gaza and to military occupation of Afghanis-tan. On Monday, General Secretseek an overall Middle East settlement, said the official.

## JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME ONE Programme Review
Children programmes ...... Mop and Smiff
..... Children's programmes
. Wonderful World of Magic ..... French teaching programm
...... Men and Machin .. He's the Mayor . Health and Life (local) Programme review
News in Arabic 20:30 ...... Arabic series 21:30 Review of next week's program-

Arabic play
News summary in Arabic
Play contd. PROGRAMME TWO

18:30 French documentary: "Les ...... News in Hebrew Martin Luther King (Last part)

Rags to Riches

Rags in Riches

News in English
Feature film: "When Dreams 21:10

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

98:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show Contd.
11:00	
11:30	Hitsville: The story of Molown
12:00	News Summary
12:05	
13:00	New Summary
13:05	
	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	My Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Hitsville: The story of Motown
17:30	Pop Session News Summary
18:00	News Summary
12:05	Our Murual Friend

10:00	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show Contd. Country Music Hitsville: The story of Motown
11:00	
11:30	Hitsville: The story of Motown
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Now Music
13:00	News Summary
13:05	
	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	My Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	News Summary Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
	Old ravolantes
17:00	Hitsville: The story of Motown
17:30	Pop Session News Summary
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Our Mutual Friend
•••	
$\Gamma \cap$	R FRIDAY
10	N LYADY I

:05	Morning Show Contd.
:00	Country Music
:30	Hitsville: The story of Molown
:00	News Summary
:05	Now Music
:00	News Summary
:05	Pop Session
-00	News Bulletin
:10	Instrumentals
38	
:00	Concert Hour
-00	
:05	News Summary
	Instrumentats
:30	Old Favourites
:00	Hitsville: The story of Motown
:30	Pon Session
:00	Pop Session News Summary
:05	Our Mutual Friend

**VOICE OF AMERICA** MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

World Report

TV & RADIO News Summary ing Show Conto

ing Show Contd.

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639. 720. 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:09 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 67:30 Peebles Choice 07:45 The World Today 98:00 Newsdesk 68:39 Time for Verse 68:40 The Farming World 99:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 They Sold a Million 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Country Style 10:39 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News; Sports Roundup 11:45 The Story of English 12:00 News Summary; Assignment 12:30 The Good Human Guide 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:20 Citizens 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Multitrack 2 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network 11K

Write On... 17:90 Radio Newsred 17:15 The Pleasure's Yours 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 A Letter from England 19:15 Citizens 19:45 Sports Roundup

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 Newsline 10:20 Newsline 10: News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 sic USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10

FEATURE FILM

★ An Unmarried Woman" at 7:00

★ A lecture entitled "The future of joint Arab action after the Azaman summit 1987" at 5:00 p.m. Thursday at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Roval	l Cultural Centre .	. Tel. 661026
Amer	Cultural Centre	6443
Amer	ican Centre Libra	ry 64152
D.	h Council	636147
Conne	tı Cultural Centre	63700
Cont	n Canada Canac	4410
COEL	ne Institute	.,,,,, 04177
SOME	t Cultural Centre.	4240
Sbani	sh Cultural Centre	0240
l terki	sh Cultural Centre	0.397
Haya	Arts Centre	6651
Husse	ein Youth City	667181
Y.W.	C.A	6417
Y.W.	M.A	6642
Amm	an Municipal Libr	arv 6361
I Iniv	of Jordan Library	8435

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum," Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

## WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

**EXHIBITIONS** 

☆ The French Cultural Centre pre-sents: "L'urbanisme Parisien" (urban policy in Paris) at the Gallery of Architecture (until Feb. 18).

\* Exhibitions entitled "From Gutenberg to Electronics" and "German Woodcuts from 6 Centuries" at the

★ An exhibition of French books at French Cultural Centre from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. 8:00

LECTURE

MUSEUMS

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Ammun Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. p.m. Roval Autamobile Club, Jabai Am-Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534,

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Jabai Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Amunication (Roman Catholic) Jabai Luweibdeh. Tel. 19744.

De la Salle Charch (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.

Terrasanta Charch (Roman Catholic),

Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian lan-Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601359. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, Tel. 27110 Catholic Church Ashrafich,

ian Orthodox Church Ashra-Armentam Orthodox Church Ashra-fieb, Tel. 75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-dox) Ashrafieb, Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church (Inter-decominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.

Evangelical Lustheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811295.
Ralmbow Commun. Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) glish Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. tel. 822605, Rev. Veli. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264.

# AIRPORT

**QUEEN ALIA** 

FOR THE TRAVELLER

16-30

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

19:15	Agaba (RJ)
9:30	Agaba (RJ)
19:48	Kuwait (RJ)
	Jeddah (RJ)
19:50	Dhahran (RJ)
	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
	New York (RJ)
	London, Vicana (RJ)
	Athens (RJ)
18:45	Bucharest, Lamaca (RJ)
19:45	Rome (RJ)
90:30	Baehdad (RJ)
	The state of the s

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

2:05	Cairo (MS)
2:18	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
3-40	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
4:30	Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
5:00	Rivadh (SV)
5:30	Riyadh (SV) Baghdad (IA) Amsterdam (KLM) Cairo (MS)
8:20	Amsterdam (KLM)
8:35	Cairo (MS)
<b>9:1</b> 5	Frankfurt (LH)
<b>2</b> :15	Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
1:65	
0:25	London, Cairo (BA)
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DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

17:88	Aqaba (	RJ
0:30	Bucharest	RI
0:45	Larnaca. Athens	
0:45	London, Athens	
8-45		
1:00	Vicana, New York (add.)	67
2:00	Frankfurt, London (	2
2:15		
	Brussels, Paris (	
9-35	Kuwait (	
9:45	Dubai, Muscat (	(RJ)
9:50	Bahrain, Doha (	RJ)
<b>16:00</b>	Jeddah (	RJ)
<b>10:00</b>	Abu Dhabi i	RIN
0:15	Cairo	
1:60	Baghdad (	-
1:30	Kunia I Sagituagi	2
2:60	Kuala Lumpur, Singapore	, KU
4.00	Bangkok (	K))

14:53	Faj (Sunrise) Duha (Sunrise) Duha (Sunrise) Duha (Maghrel (Sunrise) Sistematical (Sunrise) Duha (Sunrise)
	WEATHER
Rullet	in conclied by the Department of

PRAYER TIMES

It will be partly cloudy Thursday, specially in the northern and central regions of the Kingdom, Temperatures will be around normal and winds moderate. In Agaba, hazy weather at times

remperatures for Wednesday night Min/max. temp

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 10, Aqaba 18. Humidity readings: Amman 87 per cent, Aqaba 45 per Northern Ireland 00:30 Financial News

> **OUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL

This information is supplied by Royal Jordaniae (RJ) information depart-ment at the Owen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

**EMERGENCIES** 

**GENERAL** 

Radio Jordan ... Ministry of Tourism Hotel complaints ... Price complaints ... Overseas calls .....

Blood Bank . 

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amı	ı 644281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn	642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Malhas, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, Shmeisani	664171/4
Shmeismi Hosnital	660131
Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital	0.007131
Al-Muasher Hospital	
The felousis All Jan	00/22//9
The Islamic, Abdali	00012/151
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	<i>777</i> 101 <i>1</i> 3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	775111/26
Army, Marka	891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital	602240/50
Amai Haminel	674155

Dr. Awni Hawamdeh ........... Dr. Yousef Rashed ......

Dr. Munir Qaqish . Dr. Adel Ammari . 898101 778336 Al Asema pharmacy ..... Nairoukh pharmacy ..... 636730

**NIGHT DUTY** 

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ROLLEN

and a

TAXIS: Al Wahida taxi . Khaldoun taxi ..

Ahli taxi .... . 621127 Heyam taxi .... Balasemah taxi Bahrain taxi .... Dr. Atallah Naser

ZARQA: Dr. Khaleel Abu Hassan ...... Khalifeh pharmacy .....

## **MARKET PRICES**

Paris (RJ

..... London, Frankfurt (RJ)

AIRPORT

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) Kuwait (KU ... Dubai (EK) 14:38 16:90 Abu Dhabi, Doha, Larnace (GF) 16:35 Athens (OA) Frankfurt (LH)
London, Cairo (BA)

19:35 Kuwaii (RJ) Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (R) 29:39 ..... 21:15 ..... ...... Dubai, Karachi (RJ) ----... Damascus (R.I) OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) . Amsterdam (KLM)

..... Cairo (BA) Frankfurt (LA)

Ruwait (KU)

Dubai (EK)

Cairo (MS)

Doha, Bahrain (GF)

## PROGRAMME ONE 10:28

.... Programme Review
Rainbow Rite Cartoons and Children programme 11:20 Friday's prayer ...... Vengeree Arabic Comedy Believe It or Not Viewers' choice (Arabic) Local programme

..... Programme review
News in Arabic

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

## PROGRAMME TWO Les deuxième couteau (feature film) 19:86 ...... News in French 19:15 International Circus Festival in Paris

22:20 23:10 .. Some Mothers Do have Them RADIO JORDAN

19:45

21:10

.. Varieties 22:30 Arabic series 23:00 News summary in Arabic

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

Falcon Crest

Morning Show News Summary ...... News Summary Morning Show Contd. 12:30

19:00

Listeners' Choice News Sumi isteners' Choic Country Music News Sun

Country Music News Bulletin Jordan Weekly Jordan Weekly .. In Conceri ... In Concert

21:00 BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Country Style 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: 97:90 World News 97:99 24 Hours: News Summary 7:30 A Hobby — or a Way of Life? 97:45 The World Today 98:90 Newsdesk 98:30 Meridian 99:30 World News 99:89 24 Hours: News Summary 09:39 Write on... 09:45 Seven Seas 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 First Recordings of British Symphomics 10:30 Music Now 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News; Sports Roundup 11:45 Vee Been Together Now For 70 Years 12:06 News Summary; They Sold a Million 12:15 Seven Seas 12:30 Jazz for the Asking 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Talking From... 13:20 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Business Matters 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World News 15:69 24 Hours; News Summary 15:38 John Peel 16:00 Outlook; 5-Minute News 16:45 Nature Notebook 17:60 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Feature Drama - The Wound Dresser 18:09 World News 18:89 Commentary 18:15 Science

in Action 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 A Letter from Northern Ireland 19:15 Music Now 19:45 Sports Roundup 28:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Multitrack 3 21:00 News Sum-20:20 Multitrack 3 21:00 News Sum-mary; Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:45 Personal View 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Science in Action 23:00 News Summary: Network UK 22:15 Business Matters 23:45 Five Wil-liam Stories 24:90 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 A Letter from 00:46 Reflections 60:45 Sports Round-up 61:00 World News; Commentary 01:15 From the Weeklies 61:30 Multit-

..... Agaba (RJ) ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)

18:15

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

14:30 15:0 17:20

Baghdad (BA) ... Athens (OA)

# **CDD** creates new special rescue force

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CDD Director-General Lieutenant-General Khaled Tarawneh said the new force would also rescue people from water and

AMMAN (Petra) - The Civil those injured as a result of un-Defence Department (CDD) has usual weather conditions, as well created a new force for conduct- as support all other CDD opera-

> The new force, he said, has been provided with the most modern equipment and special vehicles for rescue and fire-fighting operations.

## School teachers, students discuss Palestinian revolt

AMMAN (Petra) — The first period at schools throughout Jor-dan was devoted Wednesday to discussing the current Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Teachers were instructed by the Ministry of Education to explain to their students the situation in the occupied territories.

Both teachers and students voiced their support for the

oppression, and paid tribute to efforts spearheaded by Jordan and His Majesty King Hussein to support the Palestinian struggle and for convening an international peace conference.

Also in line with ministry instructions, several schools held art exhibitions, displaying drawings and paintings depicting the Arab-Israeli conflict and the continued struggle of the Palestinian

## Ailouni continues tourism talks with ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperation in tourism between Jordan and France was discussed here Wednesday by Minister of Tour-ism Zuhair Ajlouni and French Ambassador to Jordan Patric Leclercq.

They discussed, in particular, organising exhibitions for marketing Jordan's tourist attractions in French cities, sending French tourist groups to the Kingdom and exchanging exper-tise in tourism and hotel manage-

Ailouni also met with the Brazilian Ambassador to Jordan Felix Batista De Faria, with whom he discussed the prospects of cooperation in tourism.

Tourism Authority Director Nasri Atallah attended both

## Saqqaf returns after concluding fruitful trade talks in Rivadh

AMMAN (Petra) - Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary-General Mohammad Saqqaf returned to Amman from Saudi Arabia Wednesday after conferring with Saudi Arabian officials on promoting economic and trade

Saqqaf ;led Jordan's side to meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Saudi Arabian Economic Committee, which discussed facilitating the transfer of goods and increasing travel between the two

The meeting agreed to enable the newly-founded Saudi-Jordanian industrial-agricultural investment company to sign and exchange documents on beginning operations, and to appoint a board of directors. On his last day in Saudi Ara-

bia, Saqqaf met with Saudi Minister of Industry and Electricity Abdul Aziz Al Zamel for talks on coordination in energy-related fields, and the role of the new company in promoting Saudi-Jordanian industrial develop-

## Zarqa to take measures to halt illegal building

100,000 people in Zarqa Gov- ing Minister of Agricuture Maremorate are living in bomes built on state-owned land without proper licences, according to Zarqa Governor Eid Qatarneb.

He said that the local authorities were exerting all efforts to stop illegal building, and would take legal action against the viola-

ZAROA (J.T.) - No less than Qatarieh was speaking followwan Hmoud Tuesday visit to Zarqa, where he consulted with local officials on the subject.

Qatarneh said that the governorate would conduct a general survey of state-owned land in Zarqa before taking steps to deter people from committing further violations.

## **NEWS IN BRIEF**

## Former minister passes away

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday

## Tourism director honoured

members of the authority in recognition of their efforts to promote tourism in the Kingdom and their services during the November Arab summit in Amman. Another Royal Decree conferred Al Kawkab Medal of the Second Order on Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Director-General Mohammad Sa'id

## Cabinet names new passports chief

## Tabbaa' reviews trade ties with envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Hamdi Al Tabbaa' Wednesday discussed in separate meetings with Indian Ambassador to Jordan Gurcharan Singh and Hungarian Charge d'Affaires Laszio Nemere bilateral trade and economic relations. Also Wednesday Tabbaa' reviewed with Australian Ambassador to Jordan Terence Goggin a joint trade agreement which will be signed by Australia's foreign minister on Feb. 14. The agreement is aimed at activating trade and economic cooperation.

## Jordan, Syria discuss health protocol

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh met here Wednesday with his Syrian counterpart, Dr. Mohammad, Shatti, for talks on expanding the 15-year-old health cooperation protocol between the two countries. Hamzeh also briefed Short on Jordan's primary health care field groups may briefed Shatti on Jordan's primary health care field programmes.

## **Hmoud opens fruit-packing factory**

Carlo Carlo

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud opened Wednesday a factory for packing citrus fruit and vegetables at Jweideh. The factory, set up by the private sector, has an overall productive rate of 15 tonnes per hour.



Sharif Zaid meets Soviet artillery commander: Armed Forces Commander-inmunicity curps in the Soviet armed forces, Lieutenant-General V. Mikhalken. The meeting at the Army Headquarters in Amman was attended by Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu

Taleb. Mikhalken arrived here Wednesday morning at the head of a Soviet military delegation on a Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker confer-red in his office Wednesday with the commander of tour a number of military positions and archaeolo-

## Arab economists express concern over barriers to economic development

to Amman Wednesday after taking part in a three-day meeting of the Arab Economists Federation (AEF) held in Kuwait.

The meeting's discussions fo-cused on its title subject, "Con-temporary Economic Problems and the Future of Arab Development," and addressed other issues related to agricultural, industrial and demographic development in the Arab World. In addition, the meeting tackled Arab countries' debts, raw materials produced in Arab countries and joint Arab economic action. The delegation, led by Director

of the General Audit Bureau Dr.

velopment process, including an Israeli goods.

A statement issued at the end

of the meeting in Kuwait dealt with the challenges to Arab economic development, particularly the economically-taxing Iran-Iraq war. The war in the Gulf, the statement said, has disrupted all efforts to promote the Arab economy, apart from causing huge human losses. The statement urged all nations to work towards Council Resolution 598 for en-

the Arab-Israeli conflict which, it develop industry.

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jordanian Economists Association returned Hashem Dabbas, submitted a working paper on the Arab development process, including an ment programmes. It appealed to evaluation of the Arab boycott of international organisations to pressure Israel to cease its oppression of the Palestinians, and to support the Palestinian uprising,

The statement also expressed concern over the increasing Arab debts and the food crisis in the Arab World.

In particular, it also stated concern over protectionist policies adopted by a number of Arab countries which, it said, would implementing U.N. Security negatively affect overall develop-

ing the war. The meeting called on Arab states to intensify their efforts to

# Jordan continues to expand, upgrade higher education

KARAK (J.T.) — The four Jordanian universities are now providing higher education to 28,000 students, and the country's 57 community colleges are educating no less than 40,000 others, Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad said here Tuesday evening.

In a lecture to Mu'ta University students, the minister noted that the total number of students acquiring higher education here and abroad now stands at 100,000. He said Jordan was third in the world, after the United States and Sweden, in the total number of students acquiring higher education (in proportion to the population).

The Ministry of Higher Education did not intend to limit on the number of people seeking social or theoretical studies because, Assad said, every person has the right to increase his or her know-

ledge. However, he said that the ministry sought to direct more students to study engineering and medicine, so as to meet the demands of the local labour market,



Nassereddin Al Assad

society's needs, and to assist in national development schemes.

The ministry, he added, seeks to expand university education in Jordan and improve its quality at the same time. For this reason, it has issued special regulations to community colleges to upgrade their standards and programmes, in order to link their courses with these at Jordanian universities,

according to Assad. The Ministry of Higher Education plans to open next year its own community college, offering four-year courses in teacher training. The teachers who graduate from the college will then be employed at the Ministry of Education schools, Assad noted.

On Jan. 21, the minister announced that plans were underway for the establishment of a private university in Zarga, and that the ministry of higher education would provide assistance in its

Assad also said that the Council of Higher Education, which supervises the work of higher educational institutions in Jordan, received three new applications for the establishment of the private university.

## Canadian parliamentarians arrive today

AMMAN (J.T. and Petra) — A tions of the United Nations Relief seven-member Canadian par- and Works Agency (UNRWA). liamentary delegation is due here today on the first leg of a Middle East tour, which also includes visits to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

During the visit to Jordan, the delegation will hold talks with officials and parliament members on the situation in the occupied territories and on projects that are being executed with Canadian

The delegation will also tour Palestinian refugee camps, and look into the activities and opera-

The Canadian delegation. which represents all three federal political parties and both houses of parliament in Canada, will also visit Egypt and Tunisia in the course of their tour.

A second Canadian parliamentary delegation, due here Saturday, will also visit the occupied territories. The seven-member group represents the Canada-Arab World Parliamentary Asso-

A. Zero outside temperature,

zero wind and a blanket of fog

with 9 inbound aircraft. This just

happened last week. Although

we have prewarning at 6 a.m. and

alerted our incoming flights, the

predicted 9:00 a.m. break in the

weather was inaccurate and out

where we only had 3 people on duty. Staff were bussed out to

Marka to service the incoming

passengers, transit flights were held and finally, the planes in

minute flight to QAIA after 11:30

when the fog lifted and things

returned to normal. You can im-

agine the situation, just about the

Q. How do you describe your

position as the man in the middle,

A. The man running the hub has

to run the feeders, outstations,

peripheries and coordinate all in-

formation for cargo and passen-

worst we could have.

running the hub?

ger inflow.

Flights had to land at Marka

of our control.

ciation.
Senator George Van Roggen, who is member of this delegation.

three years ago chaired a commit-tee that produced a comprehensive study on Canada's relations with the countries of the Middle East and North Africa. Canada Arab World Par-

liamentary Association is a body of about 55 Canadian parliamentarians who actively pursue the task of promoting better understanding between Canada and the Arab World. The association sent a delegation to Jordan and the occupied territories last

This team will go to the occu-pied West Bank Sunday and will

All information is centralised

The transit duty manager has

with us for quick, easy departure,

all information and data on in-

bound/outbound flights: who is

onboard, priority transfers for

tight connections, whether bag-gage is or is not onboard as well, and where on the aircraft the

baggage is located. This is so the

loaders can reach the bags and

offload and process to the con-

More on your previous question

Absolutely no baggage is on

on security: All transit baggage is

screened and ICAO baggage/pas-

senger reconciliation is applied.

the flight and the passenger is off.

part of running the hub? \_\_\_\_

Q. What is the most challenging

A. Just making it all fit together.

The worst thing is to have an

empty hall. The most rewarding

part of the job is jammed half-

That feeling of life makes the spirit of the hub alive.

necting flight.

arrival and transit flow.

# Queen Alia International Airport — the hub of RJ activity

This interview with Royal Jorda-nian Senior Vice-President for Airport Services Akel Biltaji is reprinted from Royal Jordanian News (RJ News).

RJNews at the hub of the action - Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA). Four little words that cover the operational side of RJ from the heart of the network. In and out traffic, security, pas-senger services, all provided for RJ and 22 other carriers daily. The man behind the airport spoke the daily activities, headaches and challenges that our airport services demand.

Ouestion: How do you define a

Answer:- It's best defined as a service station centrally located, allowing free access in out to all directions, with enough facilities for the passenger to be well served and enjoy his or her transit

Q. And how does QAIA serve our network?

A. It falls in the above definition; simply defined, it's our home base where services for the airline and its passengers are available in abundance. In comparison with various airports in the area, it's centrally located, has free access, no rigid passenger controls for

visa or entry. We have one big advantage in that it is centrally located in terms of time and distance to a great number of destinations that either complement or are part of the first leg of any trip in the Arab World region.

Like other major hubs in the area (Bahrain and Dubai), we are the only ones to come close to the U.S. or European definition of 'hub'. Looking at Amsterdam, Singapore, Hong Kong and

(Continued from page 1)

Middle East, at the invitation of

the secretary general of the Un-

ited Nations and under the au-

spices of the five permanent

members of the Security Council,

with the participation of all the

in their summit of last November

in Amman, their precepts for the

attainment of a just peace in

accordance with international

law. They emphasised the ne-

cessity of convening the interna-

tional conference as the only

means of attaining the desired

peace. We look to the Republic

of Austria to make its contribu-

tion for the success of efforts for

the establishment of peace, based

"The Iranian regime has per-

sisted in continuing this war against the land and people of

Iraq. The war has entered its

eighth year and has caused a mas-

sive loss of human life as well as

material destruction. It is a con-

tinuous threat to the stability and

security of the entire region and

on international law.

The Arab leaders reaffirmed.

parties to the conflict.

others on the international network, the peak hours and service needs are still there. Q. What are the peak hours at QAIA?

A. I like to call them hills and valley concept; they run from: 09:00-13:30 and 16:30-21:00 daily, 7 days weekly. By the way we should mention here that defining hub activities and time requirements, we should not hide our interest in 6th freedom traffic planning.
Q. Would you expand on that?

A. Flights are planned in such a manner that they arrive/depart with passengers connecting and transiting to the rest of our net- Akel Biltaji work and with general sales pat-terns in mind. This is central to our planning.

How do these two relate? A. One of the major prerequisities of 'hub' services is to have an airline disposed to the concept building out of it. RJ has played that sort of role for a number of years, and a good 40% of total traffic is involved in changing aircraft and all other transit services here.

As well, for an airline to qualify, it must also be recognised for reliability, schedules and a multinational flavour - all combined with good airport services.

OAIA combines all of these aspects — spacious transit lounges, a diversified duty free shop, good restaurant facilities. We also have a hotel, a maintenance base, and an adequate and well-trained staff. These are all components of a successful hub

Q. What is RJ actually responsible for in the airport? A. RJ directly controls all activities central to the preparation and dispatch of an aircraft. By law, we are the handling agent at the

"The Iranian government not

only rejected all regional and

international efforts aimed at

attaining peace and justice, but

also escalated its aggression to

include acts of subversion against

Kuwait and Sandi Arabia. Iraq

has responded positively to all

constructive efforts aimed at put-

ting an end to the fighting and the

attainment of peace. Iraq

accepted all the peace initiatives

that were proposed by the Orga-

nisation of the Islamic Confer-

ence, the Non-Aligned Move-

ment, and the United Nations.

The latest of these was Security

Council Resolution 598 that was

We are confident that Austria

will play a constructive role to

help implement the resolution

and cause Iran to comply with

"Before concluding, I would

like to express our satisfaction

over the growing bilateral rela-

tions between our two countries:

We note their expansion in va-

rious fields since the conclusion

of the 1977 agreement on econo-

mic, industrial and technical co-

adopted unanimously.

international law.

King calls for Austrian role in efforts for peace in Mideast and Gulf



airport for all terminal and ramp

What the passenger generally sees or is aware of are baggage handling, checking and departure tax payments. There are a million steps and services inbetween that the passenger never sees or feels. Non-RJ procedures are security, immigration, and customs. Q. And how many employees are there at the airport?

A. Between managers, engineers, agents, porters, drivers, loaders and so on, we have about 3,000 staff and over 1,000 government staff employed here, all working on serving our entire fleet and 22 other carriers coming in and out

Out of these employees, about 450 or so work in the terminals and are involved in passenger

services.

Q. How is the airport layout helpful in fulfilling the hub requirements?

A. Like any other airport in the world, sometimes, it doesn't work as a hub centre. There are constraints in movements as we have realised over a period of

operation. We look forward to

this continued co-operation, par-

ticularly in the commercial field,

where we hope that the balance

of trade between Austria and

Jordan will become more equitable for our mutual benefit."

In his reply speech, Waldheim

"I have the satisfaction of re-

ceiving in you not only the emi-

nent head of state of a friendly

country that plays a most impor-

tant role in its region as well as in

the concert of nations but also a

distinguished and trusted friend

Your Majesty, turning to our bilateral relation I have little to

add to what I have said in my

speech during my visit in Amman. Our relations are very good

indeed, constructive and based

on mutual friendship and sym-

pathy. There are of course many

areas which have not been ex-

plored fully or which threaten to

fall back if we do not increase and

trade relations, which have to be

looked at with a fresh view."

of long standing.

Efforts are being made and plans are being processed whereby we are tripling the area of passage between the two ter-Distances to be serviced will be improved. Now transit time be-

tween the two terminals is 10 minutes, and will be reduced to 2-3 minutes. Eventually, maybe in November, passengers can easily go to the gate where they will select seats as opposed to the current

transfer/seat selection proce-Q. Vice-President Ghassan Ali mentioned the investment in online seat selection for 1988. How do you currently handle transit

seat selection? A. SITA/GABRIEL interface, and we make a manual cross match to have a boarding pass ready for connecting passengers. The departure control system is being geared to accept seat selection information for on-line through check-in procedures. The final decision on buying the software and system is by the end

of February, 1988.

Q. Probably the biggest passenger complaints come from security procedures and delays. How can you improve on this?

A. As for security, this is a priority for all of us. We need a secure airline and country. For this reason, the government has taken this obligation on itself and not given it to a contractual security agency, as is done in the U.S. and often in other areas. I believe that Newsweek in 1985 qualified QAIA as an ideal security area/ airport. Efforts are made to facilitate all passenger needs, but we must live with security proce-

O. Could you describe a worst case scenario at QAIA?

King Hussein, accompanied by

Her Majesty Queen Noor, ar-

rived here earlier Wednesday on

a several-day official visit to Au-

Soon after his arrival, the King held a round of talks with Wal-

dheim, on bilateral relations, and

issues of common concern, in-

cluding the Middle East issue and

the situation in the Gulf, accord-

ing to the Jordan News Agency,

The talks were attended by

Royal Court Chief Marwan Al

Qasem, Court Minister Adnan

Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister

at Vienna's Schwechat airport by

Waldheim, Chancellor Franz

Vrantizky and Vice Chancellor

Their Majesties declined an in-

vitation to attend an opera bail in

Vienna Thursday. A statement

issued by the Royal Couple said

Their Majesties did not consider

it appropriate to attend the ball

because of the "unspeakable suf-

fering of the Arabs in the occu-

Their Mejesties were greeted

Taher Al Masri.

Alois Mock.

pied territories."

Petra.

# Third airbus joins RJ fleet AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national air carrier, Wednesday took delivery of Earlier, RJ received two Aira third A 3100-300 Airbus passen-

ger jet under a 10-year lease. The 260-passenger plane will join RJ's fleet, flying European and Gulf routes, according to RJ officials.

The new aircraft flew to Amman's Queen Alia International Airport directly from Toulouse, France in accordance with the leasing agreement reached with a Paris-based firm created by a Atlantic routes.

bus planes; and, according to the officials, two more Airbus planes are due here next year, and a third in 1990, thus raising to six the total number of Airbus planes to be operated by RJ, in accordance with the terms of lease.

RJ's fleet also includes TriStar and Boeing 747 planes, which, according to the officials, will be used for the Far East and Trans-

## Palestinian revolt continues

(Continued from page 1) arrested 25 Palestinians in the last

48 hours. The daily Hadashot reported Tuesday that a group of soldiers and one settler from Elon Moreh beat four Palestinians from the village of Salem north of Jerusalem and then used a tractor to dump dirt on them. "They ordered us to lie with

our faces to the ground and two soldiers stepped on our backs so we wouldn't move," the newspaper quoted one of the four, Abdul Majid Hamdan, as saying. "I heard the officer, I think his name was Charlie, tell the tractor name was Charlie, tell the tractor in the shooting death of a 25-driver: 'Let's go, move on year-old Arab Monday.

"I felt the tractor throw a big pile of wet sand and rocks on us. He did it two or three times," Hamdan was quoted as saying. "I couldn't breathe. I just remember that people came from the village, pulled us out of the pile and poured water on us."

The Palestine Press Service (PPS) reported four separate incidents in which Jewish settlers smashed car windows or damaged houses in the West Bank Monday and Tuesday.

Police said they were investigating a resident of the Jewish West Bank settlement Kedumim

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By appointment only.

mourned the passing away of Sa'id Jawdat Al Dajani, who died Wednesday. The late Dajani held several senior government posts, including minister of state for prime ministry affairs.

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree has conferred Jordanian medals on Tourism Authority Director Nasri Atallah and other Arafeh and a number of his department staff in recognition of their services to the country.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Wednesday announced the appointment of Issa Al Omari as director general of the Passports and Civil Registration Department. The Cabinet also announced that Passports Department Acting Director Radwan Al Qasem and Adnos Mirror, who served as director of the Civil Paristration. and Adnan Mirza, who served as director of the Civil Registration Department, will be retired on pension as of Feb. 16, 1988. The Cabinet also retired Abdul Ra'ouf Abidin and Dr. Salem Kiswani, who served as advisors at the prime minister's office.

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## Godspeed, ship of return

THE Palestinians aboard the "ship of return" represent the hopes and aspirations of not only those who are making the journey, but also the Palestinian nation at large - those living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, and in the diaspora — to live in freedom and dignity. It is also an open challenge to all in the international community who profess fundamental human rights and the freedom of people to determine their future. The presence of international personalities is a manifestation of the global acceptance of the fact that the Palestinian people are deprived of their land and rights by aliens — a problem which cannot be simply waved away, much as Israel and its supporters would like.

Parallels are drawn by the media between the Palestinians heading for their bomeland and Jews from Europe who were smuggled to Palestine in the 1930s and 1940s. Very conveniently, most reports overlook the reality that there is very little in common between the two. The Jews, who were living in Europe for generations, refused any loyalty to any nation but their own, and allowed themselves to be smuggled into Palestine as a convenient alternative. The Palestinians are returning to their own soil, from which they were expelled — the soil and land they own, and to their homes which they shed blood and sweat to build. And they are doing it in the open, challenging the world to act, to let them exercise their

No doubt, the military muscle of Israel may stop the Palestinian ship; but can the Israeli army, navy and air force forever block the Palestinian will and struggle to regain what is theirs?

Godspeed, we tell the Palestinians heading for Palestine. All freedom-loving people and nations in the world

## **ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS**

Al Ra'i: 40 years on, no resolution in sight

DESPITE the lapse of 40 years since the start of the Arab-Israeli struggle and despite 21 years of occupation of Arab territory in the Golan, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, no peace has been achieved and no settlement for the conflict seems to be in sight. This result is largely due to Israel's intransigence and U.S. support for Israel's aggression. Both the U.S. and Israel have aborted all initiatives for a lasting solution through their policies and their attitudes on the military and the diplomatic levels. As a consequence of this the Israelis continue to occupy Arab land and impose a terrorist rule over its inhabitants and pursue an expansionist policy in Arab countries through invasion and the use of force. Israel has been misled by its wrong conceptions that it could live for ever in the Middle East region through the use of force, imposing its will on its countries and peoples any way it likes. All these pictures about our region were explained to the European Community foreign ministers in Bonn by King Hussein who made it clear that all peace bids had been turned down by Israel and all initiatives for a settlement to end occupation have been aborted by the Israeli intransigence and lust for power and occupation. As a result, the King said the Middle East has been left all these years to face a grim future, and loss. Above all, Israel's actions have been directed against justice and against the establishment of peace and security in the Middle East region. King Hussein was careful to remind the European Community of the numerous initiatives that aimed at achieving peace and pointed to the United States as a factor that had been impeding such peace. His address was an invitation to Europe and the world at large to help uphold the principles of justice and help this region to live in peace.

## Al Dustour: Europe's role in peace

KING Hussein said in Bonn that the Arab leaders in their summit meeting held last November endorsed the idea of an international conference for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. But, he said, the Israelis are still stalling and dragging their feet, and have been exploiting the time factor and awaiting the results of the U.S. presidential election. At the same time the United States which is a superpower has failed to live up to its role and responsibilities towards world peace and security. Against all this the Arabs have been working for peace, and still hope that the United States will assume its role as a peace maker in our region. The Arabs still hope that the U.S. will play a realistic role and take positive steps towards helping the Arabs and the Israelis reach permanent peace based on justice. Europe which is close to the Middle East, can and should play a major role in helping the people of our region live in peace by helping to convene an international conference under U.N. auspices and with support from all Security Council member nations. Such European move could persuade the U.S. to abandon its blind and biased attitude in support of Israel, and take a step to force the Israelis to end their atrocities in the occupied Arab lands and to work for real peace. King Hussein's address was comprehensive and presented an analysis for the situation in our region and invitation to Europe to take the initiative for peace.

## Sawt Al Shaab: King's efforts bear fruit

KING Hussein's efforts in Europe and the international arena have borne fruit, and his endeavours have brought about an all out support for the just Arab rights. The European Community foreign ministers' statement on the Middle East following the King's talks in Bonn revealed this fact, and showed beyond doubt the community's appreciation of the King's endeavours to arrive at a peaceful settlement based on justice. The King has been seeking an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq because these issues have been responsible for the lack of peace in our region. As host of the November Arab summit, the King has carried the Arab Nation's views to Europe seeking assistance for the establishment of justice and peace. The King's address to the European. Community's foreign ministers underlines the importance of Europe as an important element in the peace-making process and emphasised the pressure which Europe can exercise on the United States to persuade that country to take a more balanced attitude towards the Middle East question.

# Israel's deportation policy: A violation of Palestinian human and national rights

The following is part two of a pamphlet published by the Committee of Palestinian Deportees on the occasion of the return boat journey to Palestine. Part one appeared yesterday.

SINCE Israel seized control of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in June 1967, the Israeli occupation authorities have deported some 2,000 Palestinians from their home towns or villages, to neighbouring Arab countries. This figure does not include all those who were forced to flee during the 1967 war, and later were not allowed to return to their homes. The first official deportee (i.e. acknowledged to be a deportee by the Israeli authorities) was Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, then president of the Higher Islamic Council, who was forced to cross the King Hussein Bridge into Jordan on September 23, 1967.

Deportation (or banishment. or exile) is generally defined as the forced, compulsory expulsion of an individual from his or her country, and implies the compulsory loss of that person's native national rights. In the case of the Palestinians, whose national rights have not yet been implemented, it means being deprived of the right of residence in their ancestral homeland.

Deportations constitute a clear violation of international law and conventions, including the 1907 Hague Regulations, the 1945 Charter and 1946 Judgment of the Nuremberg Military Tribunal, as well as the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949. All of these either explicitly or implicitly rule out deportation as a form of punishment or deterrent, or for any other purpose, especially in occupied territories.

The Fourth Geneva Convention for the protection of civilians in time of war (August 12, 1949), which Israel signed, states in Article 49 that "Individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the occupying power or to that of any other country. occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motives." That prohibition is reinforced by Article 76 of the same convention. which unequivocally states that protected persons accused of offences shall be detained in the occupied country, and if convicted, they shall serve their sentences therein.

By preventing deportees from returning home, Israel is in violation of U.N. Security Council resolutions which clearly affirm the right of deported Palestinians to return to their homeland. In 1980, the U.N. Security Council issued a resolution calling for the return of Mohammad Milhem, the elected mayor of the West Bank town of Halhoul, and the late Mr. Fahd Al Qawasmi, the elected mayor of the West Bank city of Hebron.

The two mayors, who had been deported to South Lebanon in May 1980, went to the King Hussein Bridge and tried to persuade the Israeli army to allow them to return to the West Bank on the strength of the Security Council resolution, but they were turned back.

Deportation is a particularly harsh form of punishment, as it results in the forced separation of the deportee from his or her family and community. In the case of the Palestinian people, deportation also reflects an Israeli policy to remove as many Palestinians as possible from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, to facilitate eventual Israeli annexation of those territories. Israel's deportation policy also aims to deprive Palestinians living under occupation of an effective leadership - one that is capable of articulating Palestinian national aspirations, and of organising and educating their communities to resist Israeli designs to seize control of substantial land and water resources, as a prelude to annexing the West Bank and Gaza! This is borne out by the fact that. most of the deportees were influential grassroots community leaders — elected mayors, trade union leaders, academicians, religious leaders, teachers, lawyers, doctors, journalists, students and

The Israeli occupation authorities have devised four categories to facilitate deportations, according to their manipulation of existing laws and Israeli military orders issued after the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza.

Those categories are: 1) Those said to be infiltrators, 2) Those accused of incitement, 3) Those said to have signed a statement in prison, allegedly agreeing to leave the country at the end of their prison term, or in exchange for a reduced prison term, and 4) Those, who, having left the country, or having been forced to leave the country, are not allowed to return.

Israel only considers persons expelled for alleged "incitement"

as deportees. However, people in home. They put us in a truck and deportation: all four categories are considered we travelled for about four hours. deportees according to international human rights organisations and international law and con-

Moreover, the term "infiltrator" is falsely used by the Israeli authorities to describe a large number of deportees. Israel considers anyone who failed to register in the Israeli census of 1967 in the West Bank and Gaza as an "infiltrator." This means that residents of the West Bank and Gaza who happened to be outside those areas when they fell to Israel in 1967, and were unable to return, were excluded from the

As for those serving prison sentences who apparently chose to leave, the Geneva Convention would consider them all as deportees. Moreover, detainees and prisoners have often been compelled to sign statements to the effect that they were willing to leave the occupied territories if released from prison. Others were told that they could avoid imprisonment if they left the country after signing a document stating that they were leaving

The Israeli authorities have used two types of legislation to deport Palestinians from the occupied territories. They enforced military orders 329 (for the West Bank) and 290 (for the Gaza Strip) to deport Palestinians

said to bave "infiltrated." The Defence (Emergency) Regulations of 1945 promulgated by the British mandatory power in Palestine have been invoked by the Israeli authorities to deport those who did not meet the criteria of "infiltrator." Howev-er, the 1945 Defence Regulations were revoked by the King of England when he revoked the Enabling Order of 1937, and they were therefore no longer in force after May 14, 1948. Therefore, the Israeli pretext of acting on the strength of the 1945 Defence

Regulations is invalid.

Israel declared upon the capture of the West Bank in 1967 that it would be bound by the prevailing Jordanian laws governing the West Bank. The Jordanian constitution, which is the state's highest body of legislation, forbids the deportation of citizens from the country; thus, the Israeli argument that the 1945 British Defence (Emergency) Regulations remained in force in the West Bank when it was under

Jordanian sovereignty is invalid. Deportations from the Israelioccupied territories are a form extra-judicial punishment which violates due process, since deportations are based on an administrative decision in which no formal charges are brought against the deportee, no trial is held, and a person is deported on the basis of evidence to which neither he/she nor his/her lawyer has access. Although the prospective deportee has the right to appeal the deportation order, the judges of the Israeli supreme court so far have not gone beyond a mere review of the procedures by which the military commander executes the deportation order, to determine simply whether or not he has stayed within the limits. of his authority. On no occasion has the court attempted to ascer-

tain whether or not the petitioner From September 1967 until November 1969, most deportees were sent across the two bridges which span the Jordan River. The deportee would be walked to the middle of the bridge and ordered to continue to the Jordanian side, where the authorities would have no choice but to accept him or her. The committee of deported Palestinians urged Jordan in October 1969 to prevent Israel from expelling more citizens by refusing to accept deportees in Jordan. The committee argued that this would help foil Israel's policy of expelling all influential leaders who rejected the Israeli occupation. After November 9, 1969, almost no deportees were allowed to cross the bridges by the Jordanian government. So Israel shifted the route to the "Araba Desert between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Agaba. Since Jordanian army and police posts were widely spaced in that forbidding, hot and barren terrain, the deportees would walk for several miles into Jordan before they would be discovered. Some deportees were later told by Jordanian army officers that the terrain through which they had walked was mined. The experience was described in detail by one deportee, Mr. Yousef Abdallah Udwan:

"There were twelve of us. On July 1, 1970 we were taken to Beersheba prison. The guards told us that this was the first stage of our release. When we arrived in Beersheba, we were told it was banishment. Next morning at six o'clock we were handcuffed and blindfolded and our feet were chained. In reply to our questions we were told that we were going | the April meeting.

When the truck stopped, we were taken to another vehicle and travelled for about three hours more. We didn't know where we had been taken to. When the vehicle stopped, the cloth was taken off our eyes. We saw that we were in an armoured car. We were surrounded by other armoured cars loaded with armed

"We were on the road, and around us extended the desert. An officer came and ordered us in a threatening, voice: 'Now you walk toward the east,' and he pointed at the dunes of the end-

Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, 1967. President of the Jerusalem Higher Islamic Council. 2) Dr. Salah Anabtawi, 1967, MD

3) Jamal Awad H. Assad, 1967, Émployee 4) Rawhi Al Khatib, 1967, Mayor of Jerusaler 5) Fayek Mohammad Warrad.

6) Kamal Mohammad Fakhouri, 7) Mo'awiyah Shukri Jamous, 1967, Driver

8) Ahmad Othman Abdullah,





Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh (top centre) before leading Palestinian deportees residing in Jordan on their way to Greece to board the "ship of return" heading to the port of Haifa in Palestine. The other photo shows a deportee being seen off by relatives.

less desert. Anyone coming back will be shot. Anyone coming back in a month, year or any other time must know that only death awaits him here.

"To the east, the burning sands of the desert were waiting for us. It was mid-day in July. Our heads had no cover; our shoes were plastic slippers. We each had a water-bottle with lukewarm water and a bag with sand-covered food. We started walking in the terrible heat of noon without knowing where our steps would take us. We were afraid of getting lost in the Sinai sands after suffer-

ing hunger, thirst and sun stroke. We were told later that we had been banished near the al-Dahl region in Wadi 'Araba. Our feet were inflamed when we arrived in Amman. The skin of my. shaved head had peeled off be-cause of the sun. The desert was a

nightmare.` In addition to the Wadi 'Araba route. Israel in 1974 also began to banish deportees across the northern border into Lebanon. They were taken by truck or helicopter to the border and ordered to walk through an opening in the fence into Lebanon. where they would be found by

Following are the names of the Palestinian deportees on the Journey Home boat voyage, with the date of their deportation and their occupation at the time of 1968, Educator 9) Ragheb Ahmad Al Khatib. 10) Radwan Massoud Al Kharaz, 1968, Educator

11) Mrs. Issam Abdul Hadi, 1968, President of the General Federation of Palestinian Women 12) Kamal Shukri Al Shalmi, 1968, Labourer 13) Moh'd F. T. Moh'd, 1968, Company Manager 14) Moh'd Tawfik Al Haj Has-

san, 1968, Deputy Mayor of Jenin 15) Yassir Hassan Amro, 1968, Lawyer 16) Tayseer Aref Al Nabulsi, 1969. Educator

17) Hussein A. Abdullah, 1969, Village Leader 18) Khalil Hassan Al Sawahri, 1969. Clerk 19) Rima Izzat Kettaneh, 1969, 20) Zakaria Khalil Hamdan,

1969. Professional Association Member 21) Shawkat A.F. Odeh, 1969, Contractor 22) Sahab Husni Shahin, 1969. Educator 23) Othman A.H. Al 'Araj, 1969, Employee 24) Adnan Abdul Rahman Bakri,

1969, Lawyer 25) Abla Shafiq Taha, 1969, Edu-26) Dr. Faisal Kan'an, 1969, De-

villagers and taken to Beirut. 27) Dr. Moh'd Adli Al Dallal, 1969, MD
79) Dr. Hanna M. Nasir, 1974,
28) Moh'd Ibrahim Al Wahsh, President of Birzeit University

1970, Employee 32) Emile Awad 'Adi, 1970, Em-Ahmad Moh'd Shihadeh. 1970, Labourer 34) Akram Ramex Labadeh.

1969, Student

35) Hassan Ahamad Irshedi, 1970. 36) Said A.H. Saleh, 1970, Mer-

29) Nash'at F. Labadeh, 1969,

School Principal 30) Wassim Mustapha Al Jayyusi,

31) Ahmad Ibrahim Al Hirmi,

37) Saber M. Al-Dairi, 1970, Head of Beit Fajar City Council 38) Abdul Salam H. Al Tamimi, 1970, Educator 39) Bishop Elia Khouri, 1970, 40) Turki Nazmi Jahout, 1970,

Electrician 41) Tawadud Abdul Hadi, 1970. School Principal 42) Abdul Hafez De'is. 1970.

43) Abdullah Youssef Radwan. 44) Abdul Karim A.R. Al Kadi,

1970 Farmer 45) Abdullah Adam Jadeh, 1970, Blacksmith 46) Ali A.M. Moussa, 1970, 47) Ali A.J. Abdullah. 1970.

48) Imad Kamel Said Al Khatib, 1970. Barber 49) Azmi Naji Al Juneidi, 1970, Labourer 50) Ghandi A.A. Al Dairi, 1970,

Educator 51) Farhat A.L. Youssef, 1970, Electrical Contractor 52) Fahmi Hamid Al- Tamimi,

53) Kamai Moh'd A.L. Abu Khmeish, 1970, Grocer 54) Moh'd I. Abdul Latif, 1970, 55) Moh'd Said Madieh, 1970, Journalist and Writer

56) Mahmoud A. Hijazi, 1970, Electrician 57) Mustapha A. Mustapha, 1970 58) Youssef H. Abu 'Atwan, 1970, Labourer 59) Hussein N. Abdul Halim.

1971, Labourer 60) Khalil Moh'd Shihadeh, 1971. Saif A.D. Al Adhami, 1971, Photographer 62) Sabri Odeh Hamad, 1971, 63) Moh'd A. Abdul Rahman,

1971, Artist 64) (Al Maken) Moh'd S. Ahmad, 1971, Labourer 65) Moh'd H.Z. Hassan, 1971, 66) Youssef M. Suleiman, 1971,

67) Alimad M. Odeh, 1972, 68) Ismail A. Al Shinbari, 1972, 69) Shihdeh S. Abdul Aziz, 1972,

70) Issa A.H. Moussa, 1972, Moussa M. Odeh, 1972, 72) Moh'd M. Jaber, 1973, Stu-

Abdul Jawad Saleh Al-Hamayel, 1973, Mayor of Bireh 74) Abdul Latif F. Irsheid, 1973 75) Moussa I. Al Shakhshir, 1973, Employee 76) Hisham Issa Ahmad, 1973,

Blacksmith 77) Dr. Walid M. Abdul Salam, 1973, MD 78)

Dr. Alfred M. Toubassi 1974, Dentist and Member of Ramallah City Council 133) 79) Dr. Hanna M. Nasir, 1974,

RO) Rashad A.H. Al Zughayar, 1974, Employee 81) Dr. Mustapha H. Milhem, 1974, Dentist and Member of Halhoul City Council 82) Moussa M. Abu 'Atwan,

1974, Farmer 83) Dr. Walid Qamhawi, 1974,

84) Daoud 'Ireikat, 1974, Head of Cooperative Society 85) Mahmoud Kadri, 1974, Edu-

86) Mahmmoud Shukeir, 1974, 87) Suleiman Al Najjab, 1975,

88) Ahmad Khalid Al Jamal. 89) Hussein K. Abu Gharbiyeh, 1975, Tailor 90) Khalil M. Hijazi, 1975, Professional Association Member 91) Dr. Abdul Aziz Ahmad,

92) Ahmad S. Musleh, 1977 93) Rasmiyeh Odeh, 1977, Stu-94) Fatmeh M. Al Barnawi, 1977,

95) Fadel Ibrahim Ashour, 1977 96) Nayef N.A. Al Barzeh, 1979 97) Sheikh Rajab B. Al Tamimi,

1980, Islamic Judge 98) Moh'd H. Milhem. 1980, Mayor of Halboul 99) Ahmad H.M. Aswad, 1981,

abourer 100) Izzat O.N. Othman, 1982, Watch Repair Technician 101) Issam A. Al Shayeb, 1983.

102) Moh'd Fathi Al Alfi, 1983, 103) Nabil A. Kambiyyeh, 1984, 104) Walid A. Nazzal, 1985.

105) Abdul Aziz Shahin, 1984 106) Mohammad S. Al Sharouf, 107) Mahmoud A.H. De'is, 1985, 108) Moh'd Hamdan Abu

'Asbeh, 1985 109) Abdul Kader Al Wahsh. 110) Abdul Ghaffar Abu 'Asbeh, 111) Khalid Mahmoud Dalloul,

112) Bader Darwish Al Qawasmi. 113) Hassan A.J. Fararjeh, 1986, 114) Hassan M. Al 'Amottdi, 1986

115) Akram Haniyeh, 1986, Editor of Al Sha'ab 116) Adnan Mansour Ghanem, 117) Dr. Azmi S. Al Shu'eibi,

1986, Dentist 118) Ali A. Abu Hilal, 1986, Workers Association Member 119) Mahmoud I. Fannoun, 1986 120) Ahmad A.F. Nasr, 1987,

121) Zakaria H.A. Al Nahas, 1987, Labourer 122) Marwan H. Al Barghouti, 1987, Head of Birzeit University Student Council 123) Kamal K.I. 'Ashour, 1987, Head of An Najah University Student Council

124) Jibril Al Rajoub, 1988, Jour-125) Bashir Al Kheiri, 1988, Lawver 126) Jamal Jibara, 1988

127) Hussam Khader, 1988 128) Yacoub Shafiq Diwani, 1983 129) Kamal Eddin Al Nimri, 1983 130) Zuhdi Al Adawi 131) Zaki Moh'd Abu Isteitieh,

Azzam Abdul Haq Mohammad Atallah 'Ijawi Ahmad Na'im Al Qara'ini 135) Tayseer Al Nabulsi

# New U.S. plan calls for 'international meeting' in April

(Continued from page 1)

seeing Shamir Tuesday night, he said he was encouraged by the

response to U.S. ideas from both Arabs and Israelis. Peres replied cautiously when asked if he felt the peace process was moving ahead.
"I do believe it is too early to

judge. The fact that they (the U.S. proposals) were not rejected on the spot is already something, vet I wouldn't like to underestimate the difficulties which lie ahead," he said.

The foreign minister said the most difficult part of the process was how to open talks with Jordan. "If we shall find a way to get

the Jordanians engaged, then the Jordanians and Egyptians will try to arrange a Palestinian partner which is authentic and representative," he said. Murphy told Israeli leaders the Arab response to the U.S. prop-

osals was generally positive though Syrian President Hafez Al Assad expressed a few reservations, the official said. Many major points remained

to be clarified, even concerning the international opening, the official said, including the question of who would attend such a

meeting.

He hinted that a sticking point was in finding a compromise on

peace talks without a full U.N.sponsored international conference which would include all the participants in the Arab-Israeli

The Israeli official said Murphy

appeared more optimistic than before about flexibility from both sides on the topic after his meeting here. The official said the interim agreement sought was "a sort of

autonomy, including Camp David and other ideas. The U.S.-brokered 1978 accord on Palestinian "self-rule" was never implemented because talks about details collapsed in

The agreement and the "autonomy" plan it contained were reiected from the outset by most of the Arab World including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Jerusalem Post quoted a senior U.S. official as telling an Israeli diplomat that Murphy's proposals also called for an Israeli-Arab "statement of principles" to be signed in March and an international conference open-

ing in April. Negotiations would be held between May and December on the form of "self-rule" which should last no longer than three years before a final status was agreed

Peres said Tuesday U.S. plans

for the final status were based on the 1982 "Reagan plan" that called for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza in associa-

tion with Jordan.

Murphy later declined to answer questions about the plan as reported by the Israeli official Wednesday but said when asked if the April date was accurate: "There's nothing that definite

A Shamir aide told Reuters the prime minister was "ready for an international forum, but Jordan and the Arabs should first agree with Israel, via the United States, on the substance of the negotia-

He said Shamir did not favour opening negotiations for a final settlement at the end of the year "because many details need to be clarified." The aide said Murphy had suggested December for

opening those talks.
Officials close to Peres said he endorsed Murphy's proposals. Mubarak: No 'autonomy'

President Hosni Mubarak cautioned the United States Wednesday against basing any new Middle East peace plan on the concept of Palestinian "autonomy."

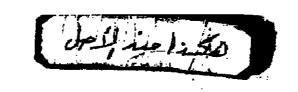
He said "antonomy" has become a dead letter. Israel is to blame, he told a conference of Arab police offiof advancing stalled peace efforts with President Ronald Reagan in Washington last month, said the U.S. administration was propos-ing ideas but has no full-fledged peace plan to offer. "The U.S. administration has

expressed readiness to put forward its own ideas and views after the parties voice their positions and demands," Mubarak said. This apparently referred to the tour by Murphy, who conferred with Mubarak in Cairo Tuesday

before travelling to Israel. "I understood from the American side that its ideas at present have not yet crystallised or taken a clear-cut form," Mubarak said. We must help in their formulation to bring them close to what we want. We remain free to accept or reject what the United

States proposes. "If it transpires that the proposed blueprint takes us back to the autonomy formula, as some (Israeli) circles say, our sincere advice will be that this formula be evolved into something else. Autonomy has been overtaken by events, and Israel has emptied it of substance."

Mubarak reiterated the Arab demand for an international peace conference to be attended by all parties, including the PLO, and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.



# School crisis in Arab sector in Israel

The following article is reprinted from the magazine, Tanmiya. The magazine is published by the Geneva-based The Welfare Association, a philanthropic foundation established in 1983.

FOR PALESTINIAN Arabs in Israel, the 1987-88 school year began with a one-day strike as nearly 230,000 Arab pupils protested difficult conditions affecting all aspects of school life buildings, facilities and staff.

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The Arab local councils in Israel also shut down for the day September 1 as part of the protest, having declared 1987 the "Year of Arab Education". Two one-day strikes had also been organised in May, but little has been done to improve conditions at Arab schools, which operate under the constant threat of further cuts in the education

budget.

The budgetary constraints on the municipal councils are such that, as the head of the Qalanswa Council once put it, the municipality was unable even to provide chalk for school blackboards. The local councils have been pressing for budgets to build 300 schoolrooms a year for the next five

The September 1987 edition of Al Hadai newsletter, published by the Association in Umm Al Fahem, estimated immediate needs at 1,400 more classrooms for regular studies — to say nothing of the need for laboratories and other specialised rooms. It said 4,000 more teachers were

The newsletter noted, with some sarcasm, "The Jewish sector was not entirely strike-free on the first day of the school year. Parents in the town of Beit She an, to the north of the West Bank, kept their schoolchildren away from school to protest the shortage of air conditioners in the classrooms. In our community, we would be grateful for the hixury of classrooms in which to put air conditioners.

An uphill struggle

Largely through their own efforts, the Palestinians in Israel have slowly improved conditions in the education sector, aithough these remain far from exemplary. The late Dr. Sami Marei, who was the leading expert on Arab education in Israel, reviewed changes over a 20-year span in an essay in the Arabic cultural magazine Al Mawakib.

For example, assessing the state of functional illiteracy of the Arab population, Dr. Marci noted that this had dropped from 57 per cent in 1961 to 35.8 per cent in 1975 and 3025 per cent in 1979 (functional illiterary was calculated on the basis of all those over the age of 14 who had not attended any school at all, in addition to those who had completed four years of education).

The discrimination suffered by Arab pupils was reflected in the fact that there were 31 Arab pupils per class, compared to 26 Jewish pupils at the beginning of this decade. Dr. Marei estimated that in the 1981-82 academic year, Arab schools had to rent nearly 5,000 classrooms to accommodate their students (compared to 1,000 rented in the Jewish sector).

In the 1970s, the number of new teaching posts opening up each year was decreasing in real terms. The number of posts increased by 3.4 per cent in 1975-76, 2.2 per cent in 1977-78, and 1.9 per cent in 1978-79. The drop-out rate in the Arab sector was alarming: Of 11,990 pupils who started 9th grade in the 1974-75 school year, only 3,827 reached 12th grade (the end of the secondary cycle).

Community activism

Arab parents and community leaders have become increasingly active in the area of their children's education. Parents committees are formed on a local level, and the first conference on Arab education was held in 1984 (the first of a series of conferences on conditions in the Arab sector; others included meetings on health and on social conditions). The conference noted the importance of developing educa-tional facilities, and the fact that nearly 30 per cent of the Arab population were students.

A Follow-Up Committee on

Education was established by the conference to coordinate action and information-sharing between different localities. Its report last year indicated that little has changed. For instance, the number of lessons in the pupils' week had to be reduced as a result of imposed cuts. Students in the 9th grade in 1985-86 were taught a total of 28 periods, covering all subjects including Arabic language and the sciences.

In addition to the fact that the overall number of teachers was 4,000 too few (the present number is 8,700), the Committee noted that the number of science teachers was especially low, and estimated that at least 1,500 were needed in this area alone. In fact there were fears that proposed budget cuts might lead to the dismissal of 400 teachers.

The Committee estimated that another 2,000 classrooms were needed for laboratories, vocational training and for the special needs of handicapped children, in addition to the basic classrooms needed to replace unsuitable rented accommodation, and to accommodate the growing school

population.
The Committee noted that, because of economic and social conditions, nearly 32 per cent of Arab pupils drop out before the end of the preparatory cycle, compared to 4 per cent in the Jewish sector. Only 60 per cent complete the compulsory education cycle, and only 50 per cent complete the secondary cycle, compared to 80 per cent of Jewish pupils. Meanwhile, the matriculation success rate of Arab stu-





dents is only 30 per cent.

How do schools cope with the constraints on building and development of other facilities? Individual cases illustrate the nature of the problem. In Jaffa, for example, there was only one government school and four private schools serving the Arab sector in 1978. The schools were full to capacity, and the private schools had to turn away nearly 200

After pressure by parents for a new government school, an old dilapidated building was turned into a school, attached to the comprehensive secondary school. In 1980, it was sensitated from the comprehensive and called the Ukhuwa School. In the 1981 school year, the parents demonstrated to protest the run-down conditions their children had to study in, and Ukhuwa was transferred to a modern building one which had housed a Jewish school that had moved to a different quarter.

Although the new building was in better shape than the previous

the school authorities had to carry out repairs; 50 trees and a garden were planted in the grounds, with donations in kind from the parents' committee. Today, the school has 432 students in the elementary cycle, up from 187 when the school first started, and 25 teachers, with most of the

teachers coming from areas out-

Part of the school expenses are covered by the municipality, but the bulk of the budget is provided by contributions from the parents and from local institutions like the Muslim Waqf. The school organises special remedial sessions for poor students, and uses the revenue to organise school trips and other extra-curricular activities

In Ramleh, the 1986-87 school year began with a three-week strike at the Arab elementary school, when pupils and their parents protested that an agreewas not carried out by the munici-

Under the agreement, the pupils were to be moved from their cramped temporary building one, it had been neglected, and to another that had housed a

Jewish school; another former schoolbuilding was to be converted into a sports ground; and suitable premises were to be found for the kindergarten.

The conditions under which the 730 Arab elementary school pupils studied were difficult indeed: the classrooms were distributed over several rented rooms and buildings in the town, many of which were unsuitable as classrooms. Two of the buildings had been damaged by burst water reservoirs and had had to be destroyed, further adding to the shortage of rooms. In the end, the parents' committee petitioned the Supreme Court in an effort to resolve the crisis, with support from the Follow-Up Committee.

Living with danger

To the north of the country, in the village of Ain Al Sahla which lies below Umm Al Fahm, the parents protested the conditions at their children's elementary school building earlier this year. They said there was real danger that the walls and ceiling would

After repeated representations by the parents, the authorities responded with a suggestion that the school be shut down and the pupils distributed to the schools in other villages, with the teachers presumably losing their jobs. The parents rejected this proposal and insisted on a new school building for the 174 pupils. Last year also saw several pro-

tests in Acre, and pupils at the Amal Elementary School were kept away from school at the start of the 1986-87 school year. Parents noted that dangerous conditions at the school building, parts of which dated to Ottoman times.

Indeed, the school had been used as a police post during the Ottoman era, a fact reflected in its forbidding architecture and poor lighting, and was transformed into a school by the British mandate authorities. At one point conditions were so bad students had to carry umbrellas in the classrooms. Toilets were lo-cated outside the school and there was no covered playground to use in the winter months.

In the village of Tireh, in the Triangle, conditions were so bad at the Al Zahra elementary school that 45 to 47 pupils had to be crammed into each class after cuts were imposed in the 1986-87 school year and classes had to be merged. The number of teaching hours had been cut back to 597 from 617. Meanwhile, the village found it difficult to cope with the increase in the number of preschool children, which rose by 127 compared to 105 the previous

In the village of Arraba, an additional floor was built at the school last year to ease classroom congestion, thanks entirely to the efforts of the parents' committee and the community. The com-munity contributed the costs of building, and participated in the actual construction work which was completed within five days.

Indeed, according to the Follow-Up Committee information on the Arab sector as a whole, some 333 classrooms were built over the last five years upon the initiative of local councils, funded entirely from private sources. The government, the Committee said, had built only 383 classrooms over the five years.

First steps for change

While physical conditions at Arab schools are certainly dismal, perhaps overshadowing the equally important need to upgrade the quality of education offered, the rising level of community involvement is a sign of the determination for change.
The existence of the Follow-Up

Committee is an encouraging development. It has organised further conferences and meetings on education, and it assists parents committees lobbying for

Since its formation, the Committee has engaged in an informapoint actual needs and to underline the discrimination against the Arab sector. So far, it has collected facts and figures from 86 Arab towns and villages, and is feeding the information into computers to arrive at accurate and easily up-dated data to ensure a better future for Palestinian chil-

# Computers predict education can help eradicate AIDS

By Jim Fuller

WASHINGTON - Scientists using sophisticated computers have found that a vigorous public education programme could eventually help eradicate the deadly disease AIDS.

Researchers at U.S. laboratories and universities are using supercomputers to develop mathematical models to predict the course of the AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) epidemic and help public health officials plot strategies against the Carlos Castillo-Chavez, a

mathematician at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, said in a telephone interview that computer models show that education about the steps each individual can take to avoid acquiring the AIDS virus can have a tremendous impact on the spread of the disease.

"For example, it is quite clear mathematically that if individuals reduce their number of sexual partners, that can strongly influence whether the disease remains or is eradicated," he said. "It is also clear that the use of condoms would reduce transmission of the virus by a great factor."

Castillo-Chavez added that be-

cause of the complex course of the disease, in which individuals may remain infectious for many years without symptoms, it could take a long time before the effects of education are seen. According to our model, even

if the disease is eventually eradicated, it may be decades before the number of infected individuals begins to decrease," he said. "The number of cases could rise tremendously before it starts

AIDS, transmitted mainly through blood and body fluids during sexual intercourse and the sharing of contaminated needles, disables the body's immune system, leaving it easy prey to certain rare cancers and infections.

Once individuals become infected with the AIDS virus, they remain at risk of developing the disease even though they may be symptom-free for years. Symptomless carriers unknowingly infect others and thus fuel the AIDS epidemic. Researchers estimate that for each reported AIDS case, 50 to 100 people may be infected with the virus.

Castillo-Chavez cautions that the so-called built-in increase in the number of infected people in the short run "raises the possibility that people may misperceive education as a cause of increased promiscuity, rather than as controlling the disease.

Long-term campaigns

"They may see only how slowly the total number of infected indi-viduals decreases, and because of that tendency, in the short run, education may even seem to in-crease sharply the number of cases of individuals who develop AIDS," he said.

Because it can take the average person infected with the virus up to eight years to develop fullblown AIDS, Castillo-Chavez said, education campaigns must be viewed as long-term. He estimated it will take about 16 years before the number of AIDS cases begins to fall dramatically as a

result of education programmes.

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, efforts to educate the

population on how to avoid AIDS may already be showing results. The department reported recently that the incidence of new infection among certain population groups may have declined somewhat from the rates in the early 1980s. For example, declines have been noted in certain large homosexual populations, and the rate of AIDS infection no longer appears to be rising among blood donors and military appli-

The researchers at Cornell hope that their supercomputer models will also help health offi-cials make rational decisions about dealing with AIDS, since many public health decisions are currently made on the basis of very little information. "We have a mathematical de-

scription of the transmission of AIDS," Castillo-Chavez said. "It is possible to identify with this kind of model the most important social groups involved in transmission of the disease."

The researchers are using the computer model to simulate a number of major cities that have been hard-hit by the AIDS epidemic, including New York. Los Angeles, Mexico City and Montreal. According to Castillo-Chevez, each of these cities has different characteristics that could yield insight into the epidemic.

For example, both New York and Los Angeles have large numbers of homosexuals and intravenous drug users, both highrisk groups for AIDS. In Montreal, most AIDS literature is in English, although French is the dominant language, and the schools are dominated by French Catholics who are opposed to sex education.

A door-to-door study

To gather data on many of these parameters, the researchers are joining with sociologists who will conduct field studies and search the sociological literature and census data,

Data derived from such models should be useful to the U.S. Centres for Disease Control, which plans to initiate a national survey to determine the extent of AIDS infection in the general population. The door-to-door study is not expected to be completed before June 1990. Until then, health officials will have fo continue to rely on the reported rates of infection among the military population and blood banks, which researchers warn are underestimated because both groups discourage homosexuals

and drug abusers from applying. Castillo-Chavez also warns that there are dangers in relying too much on mathematical models.

"I'm very fearful that the information we obtain might increase racial tension," he said. "The disease is spreading the most among the poor, more of whom are black and Hispanic. But if we try to use our model to help stop the disease, the results might also be used to increase bigotry."
He said mathematical models

used to study epidemic diseases can only provide advice and direction and should not be taken as the final answer.

The Cornell scientists are collaborating with a research group at Los Alamos National Laboratory, which is exploring alternative approaches such as partnership and risk models to predict the course of the AIDS epidemic. U.S. Information Agency.

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# For black reporters in South Africa, getting the story is seldom easy

By Greg Myre The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — In a country where the media faces constant obstacles, no one has it tougher than South Africa's black journalists. Yet they consistently produce

some of the most detailed reporting on the complex situation in this deeply divided country, and play an increasingly prominent role in the anti-apartheid move-

Several journalists have been among the thousands of black activists detained during a 19month-old state of emergency. Free-lance journalist Brian Sokuto has been held the entire period without charge.

The government also has threatened to close leading blackoriented newspapers, but they continue to direct harsh criticism at the white authorities.

Since there are limited outlets for black expression in South Africa, black journalists play a particularly important role in arti-culating black aspirations and frustrations," said Keith Lister, the white publisher of City Press.

## White-owned

Black journalists make up virtually the entire staff of blackoriented - but white-owned newspapers such as City Press and The Sowetan. A handful of biacks have prominent editing and writing posts at "white" newspaper like The Star of Johannesburg, the nation's largest daily and a frequent government critic.

However, numerous attempts over the years to establish nationally circulated, black-owned publications have failed, usually for financial reasons.

Until the 1970s, blacks wrote almost exclusively for black publications that focused on the black social scene and sports, and had little political content. Only in the past two decades

have mass-circulation black publications become overtly political and regularly challenged the white-led government's apartheid policies of racial segregation. "Our young reporters now consider themselves blacks first and

journalists second," said Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan. They see their work as part of the political struggle in South

Like all South African journalists, black reporters are bound by If we play by the government's demned it in print, some groups rules, we lose credibility in the would say I'm not supporting the black community."

White readers complain that I'm too radical, and black readers say I'm not radical enough," said Jon Owelane, a reporter and columnist for The Star.

## Journalistic objectivity

Qwelane and others say black reporters bristle when white editors start to talk about traditional "My house was buildozed in a

'Our young reporters consider themselves blacks first and journalists second. They see their work as part of the political struggle in South Africa.'

the extensive press restrictions and state of emergency regulations that limit reporting on unrest, security force actions and a host of politically sensitive mat-

But black journalists face additional difficulties.

Several publications aimed at blacks, including New Nation and The Sowetan, are on the brink of closure for allegedly promoting organisations such as the outlawed African National Con-

The New Nation, a weekly financed by the Roman Catholic church, appears closest to being shut down. It has challenged the government regulations in court. The Sowetan received an offi-

cial warning for a story about the ANC condemning "necklacing," a practice by black radicals who set alight a gasoline-soaked tire placed around the neck of a victim, usually a suspected government informer. The government complained that the article placed the ANC in a favourable

"It's a no-win situation," said Klaaste. "If we report aggressively, we're going to be closed down. forced removal when I was 10," Qwelane said. "I've been arrested, forced to ride black buses and trains, denied the right to vote. How can I divorce my personal experiences from my re-

porting? I know what these peo-

ple are feeling because I'm in the exact same situation." Many leading black journalists have been detained or arrested. Klaaste and Percy Qoboza,

editor of City Press until his death Jan. 17, were held without charge for five months in 1977. Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of New Nation, has been detained since December1986. Qwelane has been arrested several times, and is deaf in his right ear from a severe beating in 1977 by two white men he says were plainc-

lothes policemen. Some black reporters say their greatest fear is from the black

Qwelane says that strictly for concern of his own personal safety, he has not written a column condemning "necklacing."

"I've seen a necklacing and it's

the most borrible thing you can

imagine," he said. "But if I con-

would say I'm not supporting the struggle. I admit it, I feel intimi-dated."

In a recent column, Qwelane expressed his public ambivalence toward the issue of violence: "I am not advocating violence

here. If the truth must be told, am not condemning it, either."

Despite the difficulties they face, black reporters have unique advantages in covering racial turbulence in South Africa. They live in the townships and under the same apartheid laws on which they report. They often speak several African languages and are well known and respected in their

White reporters do not cover the communities on a regular

When white journalists travel to the townships, they sometimes are greeted with suspicion and

may face a language barrier. Despite their allegiance to their readers, black publications often are critical of their own community. Most black newspapers have condemned the black-on-black violence in the southeastern city of Pietermanitzburg, where about 400 people have died since early last year.

Although the size and influence of the black press is growing, few blacks write for publications read by white. Some black journalists say this is the most important audience they need to

Qoboza, in a 1981 article aimed at whites, wrote:

"If you sometimes get mad at me because the sentiments I express keep you awake at night, then I am glad. "I do not see why I should bear

the brunt of insomnia worrying about what will happen tomorrow. If many of us can keep awake at night then maybe we will do the sensible thing. Talk together about our joint future."

### Arab Jewish Average pupils/school 32 17 Average pupils/class Classes with up to 24 pupils (%) Classes over 35 pupils (%) Students sitting matriculation in theoretical subjects (%) Source: Information collected by Follow-Up Committee on Arab Education, printed in Issues in Arab Education, June 1987, the bulletin

School figures, Arab and Jewish sectors

of the Follow-up Committee and the Regional Committee of Heads of Arab Local Councils.

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# Strength and style head for showdown at Calgary slopes

CALGARY (R) — The beast and the artist, the dominant forces of Alpine skiing, will settle the question of their disputed mountain dominion on the Olympic slopes.

The duel featuring the rugged strength of ebullient Italian Alberto Tomba and the flowing grace of the quiet Swiss Pirmin Zurbriggen promises to be a highlight on Mount Allan.



**Heiden Olympic story** 

will require rewrite

CALGARY (R) — Eric Heiden owns every Olympic men's speed

But after the XV Winter

There is no mystery to what

will happen to Heiden's monopo-

ly of the five records — a wreck-

ing crew of specialists operating

on the lightning-quick indoor surface at the new \$38.9 million

Olympic oval look sure to smash

them all.
World champion Nikolai
Gulyayev of the Soviet Union is

convinced Heiden will be totally

eclipsed and said: "I think there

will be world records in all five

The Only

NATURAL

**MINERAL** 

WATER

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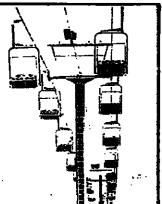
Games, the 1980 hero's Olympic

story will be sub-titled: " and

then there were none.'

skating record.

distances.



Tomba la Bomba has blasted aside all world cup rivals in the slalom and giant slalom this season, the big bang presaged by bronze in the giant at last year's

world championships.
But the undisputed king at Crans-Montana was Zurbriggen, winner of the giant and supergiant and silver medallist in the downhill and combination.

The addition of a super-G and combination offers a five-title sweep beyond the triples achieved by Austrian Toni Sailer (1956) and France's Jean-Claude Killy

But Zurbriggen needs no re-minding how elusive Olympic fame can be after leaving the 1984 games in Sarajevo without a medal having fallen in the slalom and finished fourth in the downhill. Zurbriggen replaced Tomba at the top of the overall world cup standings with his second dow-

nhill win of the season just before

Seven record times were clock-

ed at a world cup meeting here

last December in the cavernous,

concrete arena that houses the

The best race could come fit-

tingly quickly — in Sunday's

opening event, the 500 metres,

where a brilliant American duo

battle a host of European and

pion Dan Jansen give the U.S.

Olympic champion Sergei Fokitshev of the Soviet Union,

Uwe-Jens Mey of East Ger-

many, Akira Kuroiwa of Japan

and Ki Tae Bae of South Korea

are among an army of genuine

Olympic 5,000 metres cham-

pion Tomas Gustafson should

dominate long distances despite

The Swede has taken to wear-

having a new outlook on racing.

ing goggles to keep his contact lenses from flaking off in the

In women's skating, a pair of East Germans — Karin Kania

and Christa Rothenburger — are

aiming to pull off a major gold

But American Bonnie Blair, a

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after 2 p.m.

Abdalı area.

team an imposing look.

World record holder Nick Thometz and world sprint cham-

fastest track in the world.

Asian contenders.

pretenders.

cold, dry air.

Calgary but the Italian, who takes on his rival in all bar the downhill, is nothing if not confident. Other downhill candidates include Swiss Daniel Mahrer, Ita-

man skiing band, will be compet-ing in the Olympic arena from



lian Michael Mair and Canadians Rob Boyd and Felix Belczyk.

Veteran Swede Ingemar Stenmark, the most consistent winner in world cup history, and Marc Girardelli, Luxembourg's one-

which they were banned last

Stenmark, slalom and giant slalom gold medallist in 1980 has regained his amateur status but the odds are against a third olympic title one month short of his 32nd birthday.

## 1988 WINTER OLYMPICS



Karin Kania of East Germany

former 500 metres world record holder, sees it differently.

"The track will favour technical skaters, ones who can handle the fast, tight turns," said Blair, describing her own strengths

unpaid. All additions.

evinced by her reign as world short track champion.
"Three medals here are not

beyond my capabilities," the perky brunette said with a sparkle in her eye.

Large living-dining area, fireplace, fully-equipped kitchen, large

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## Dr. Maurice P. Dahdaleh

M.B., B.S. (London), M.R.C.P. (U.K.) **NEUROLOGIST** 

Has moved his private clinic from Palestine Hospital to its new premises at 31, Iben Khaldoun Street, Jabal Amman, (near Khalidi Hospital and opposite Rawhi Pharmacy)

For appointments please call 640422 or 640423

## THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY **SCHOOL**

The International Community School invites applicants for the following posts that fall vacant in September 1988.

Teacher of English as a Foreign Language to cover the age range 5 - 13 years. Applicants must hold a formal TESL/TEFL qualification and preferably have some experience of teaching younger children.

Teacher of Music to cover the age range 4 - 13 years. Applicants must hold British teaching qualifications or their equivalent.

Application forms are available from the School Secretary, Telephone 841070.

# **OLYMPIC BRIEFS**

From Calgary, Alberta The Associated Press

## Softball decision postponed

A DECISION whether to add women's softball as a medal sport for the 1992 Summer Olympics has been postponed until September, an official said Tuesday. Don Porter, president of the International Softball Federation (ISF), said he had been told that the International Olympic Committee (IOC) would take up the matter at its 94th session in Seoul, prior to the start of the Summer games. Porter said he had hoped to have the issue decided at the IOC's 93rd session, which opened here Monday night. "I'm still optimistic that it will be added, but it's disappointing that the issue won't be resolved for another few months," he said. Softball is being proposed as a women's counterpart to men's baseball, which has been added to the 1992 Olympic medal-sport lineup.

## Wild-west atmosphere

CALGARY's wild-west cowboy atmosphere has infected many Olympic visitors in the last few days, including IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch. At a party Monday night following the opening of the IOC's 93rd session, the normally staid showed a different side when he donned a white cowboy hat and then throw it into the ground with a "response." It proprieted Steps. then threw it into the crowd with a "yippeee." It prompted Steve Woodward, a writer for the USA Today newspaper, to comment that "Juan Antonio turned into Juan San Antonio." San Antonio is a city in Texas, the U.S. cowboy heartland.

## Repairs on cauldron

WORKERS were scurrying Tuesday to make repairs to the Olympic cauldron to ensure it will be ready for the lighting ceremonies Saturday that officially open the Winter Games. Workers had just installed a new metre for the cauldron but failed to properly purge the lines with nitrogen before igniting the torch Monday, said Gordon Lee, a Canadian Western National Gas spokesman. The ensuing buildup of gas led to a blast that destroyed a 4.5-metre shield and caused minor damage to the burner system, but no one was injured. After repairs are made, tests will be conducted before Saturday's ceremonies, said Olympics spokesman Renee Smith. Lee said there would be no danger to the final torch bearer who lights the cauldron to culminate the cross-Canada torch relay.

## Jamaicans capture imagination

THE JAMAICAN bobsled team, which has sprung from nowhere in the last year, has captured the imagination of the Olympic-watching public. The team from the tropical Caribbean island didn't even have snowboots until last November. Now they have been the subject of magazine articles, television profiles and even hot-selling sweatshirts. A reggage-music training song they composed — one of the members sings in a band — was marketed by RCA, with royalties going to the team. On Wednesday, the competitors were to be the guests of honour at a \$10-per-ticket fund-raiser at a Calgary restaurant.

## Men in wire masks hold key to ice hockey gold

to glory in the Olympic ice hock-

Crucial saves by some of the game's best goaltenders could provide the difference between

the world's top hockey powers. In Andy Moog and sensational 18-year-old Sean Burke, host Canada boasts two goalminders of outstanding talent capable of turning the tournament with a flash of brilliance.

superb Peter Lindmark but the ever powerful but recently vulnerable Soviet Union are still searching for an heir to the great Vladislav Tretiak, who retired in

The Soviets have become used to winning over the last three decades but uncertainty over their goaltending position has clearly unsettled the squad.

Sweden are the top seeds here by virtue of their victory over the

CALGARY (R) — The men in Soviets in the world chamthe wire masks could hold the key pionship last year and coach pionship last year and coach Tommy Sandlin's team will play in a group that includes their Scandinavian rivals Finland and Canada.

The other six-team group features the Soviets, the U.S. and the strong but inconsistent

Porous-looking Soviet team

The Soviets have become accustomed more to losing than

Since losing the world cham-pionship to Sweden and losing to the Canadians in the Canada Cup, the Izvestia Cup and the World Youth Championship, veteran coach Viktor Tikhonov has drafted in a clutch of untried young players.

Tikhonov has even played psychological games by stating that Canada have the edge and will win the gold in front of their own fans.

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## FEMALE VACANCY

A women's development project has an opening for a full-time field programme assistant. Applicant must:

- hold a university degree in the social sciences or related fields.
- a minimum of 3 years employment or volunteer experience in mobilizing communities for their own development, preferably in income-generating schemes.
- fluency in Arabic.
- reading & writing English capacity.
- also to travel throughout Jordan with overnight stay if Please send recent bio data with salary history to

the Women's Project Director, P.O. Box 925841, Amman, Jordan. Deadline is February 25, 1988.

JORDANIAN SKIER HITS RECORD: A skiing competition was held at Courchevel, France, in January bringing together leading skiers from North America, Australia and several European countries and a Jordanian. Dr. Shukri Shami, a member of the Jordan University of Science and Technology staff, won a silver medal for his record performance of 56.92 seconds in the Giant stalom. Shami has taken an active interest in skiing over the 12 years. But it was the first time he enters an international competition. The 1992 Winter Olympics will be held in Conr-

## N. Korea links Olympics to Korean reunification

CALGARY (AP) — A top North Korean sports official said Tuesday that any talks with South Korea about participation in the Summer Olympics must also include the issue of Korean reunification.

Chang Ung, secretary general of the North Korean Olympic Committee, also accused the gov-ernment and Olympic organisers in Seoul of being the main obstacle to his country's participation. North Korea announced a

boycott when its demand to cohost the Summer Games was rejected. Cuba and Ethiopia also decided to boycott the games in support of North Korea.

In an hour-long interview, Chang said the North has propset the stage for meetings be-tween politicians, leading digni-taries and Olympic officials. He said such direct talks would

focus on splitting television rights fees from the Olympics, allowing ists and other technical and logistical questions.

However, he said repeatedly involvement in the Summer Games must be part of larger discussions aimed at reunifying

four sets of talks between North and South and has offered to let Pyongyang stage all or parts of five sports during the Summer

Chang said the North still wants to host six full events but the number of sports in any cohost package was no longer the most important point.

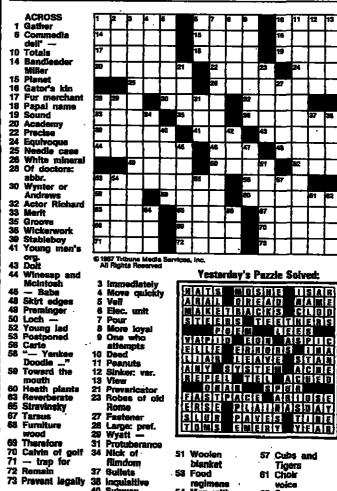
"We love the Olympics," said Chang, who is in Calgary with North Korea's six-member team for the Winter Olympics. "But first, we have to consider our nation's fate. ...

"It is a sign of the unity of Korea. First, we have to protect national interests. If the Olympics should make certain contribuchang said the North has proposed holding preliminary discussions Feb. 19 in Panmunjom to anything should make some obstacles for the unification of obstacles for the unification of tions to the reunification of our the whole nation, then we cannot

"I hope something comes out good for us," Chang said. IOC President Juan Samaranch

free access to the North for Olym- said last week that the IOC was pic athletes, officials and journal- willing to reopen its talks with the willing to reopen its talks with the North under certain conditions in hopes of getting Pyongyang and two close allies. Cuba and that discussions on the North's Ethiopia, to the Summer Games. Sources, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said the IOC's focus may be shifting from aing some ev The International Olympic to getting the North to Seoul as Committee (IOC) has mediated part of a unified Korean team.

# THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten



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## 5,099 delinquent phone subscribers owe TCC JD 1m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) warnings by the TCC for their delay before the cut was made, has cut telephone lines of 5,099 subscribers last month for their failure to pay accumulated dues over the first nine months of 1987. TCC Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail was quoted as saying to Al Ra'i news-

Ismail said that the total amount required from those subscribers, who had been issued accumulated dues by instalment.

## Jordanian exports double

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's national exports in the first nine months of 1987 amounted to JD 17.325 million, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the

Statistical business.

Central Bank of Jordan.

The bulletin said that exports in the same period of 1986 amounted to JD 8.676 million, and that most exports went to Arab countries followed by the European Community nations.

New Zealand

Other Jordanian exports went to Eastern Europe, India, Japan and other Asian nations.

amounted to JD 1.028 million.

So far, he said, only 2,075

subscribers paid their dues and

Ismail said that new instruc-

tions have been issued to the

full and that the TCC will not

allow subscribers to pay their

effect that bills are to be paid in

had their lines re-connected.

Also, according to the bulletin, a total of 204 vessels docked at Agaba port in the first 11 months of 1987. The bulletin said that 19,015 passengers arrived at the sea port on ships while the number of those leaving the country through the port city amounted to 12,179 in the same period.

# New Zealand announces major tax cuts

he held in Car WELLINGTON (R) — New Zealand said Wednesday it would start slashing company and personal taxes in a few weeks but deferred a planned single rate of deferred a planned single rate of income tax for further considera-

Company taxes will fall as low as 28 per cent from April 1 and the highest rate of personal tax will be 33 per cent from Oct. 1. Top rate for both taxes is now 48 per cent.

Finance Minister Roger Douglas said the reductions costing about one billion dollars (\$660) million) would be balanced by raising a similar amount through closing tax loopholes and exemp-

The New Zealand dollar rose sharply to 66.15 U.S. cents from 65.55 in response to the news. Douglas and Prime Minister

David Lange, appearing together for the first time in weeks, both stressed the package did not require either an increase in value and a added tax or cuts in social spending. Their announcement at a joint

news conference ended two weeks of uncertainty in financial and political circles about the government's real intentions on

On Dec. 17, Douglas.

will have an excellent opportunity to wind up the loose ends of a pro-ject which has been troubling you for some time. If there are any trips

you must take soon, now is a good

time to make the arrangements.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take care of any business obligations you have early in the day. Tonight will be a fine time for socializing and making means next contains.

making many new contacts.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
You can be of real service to the

public at this time if you get into some social activities. This should

be a wonderful night for romance.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

Stop procrastinating about some important business matters. Try to

creats an atmosphere of coopera-tion with your co-workers. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to

MOON CHILDREN June 22 to Jul. 21) If you have to do any research work, now is the time to find the information you need. Pay special attention to your health.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Ang. 21) Work on improving the situation at home so that it will become a more comfortable place. Smooth out any arguments with family and friends.

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FORECAST FOR TELESDAY, FEBRUARY-11, 1988

YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

announced plans for reforms, including a flat rate for income tax. He did not disclose its level. On Jan. 28, Lange said the reforms would leave some people worse off and the package would

Douglas responded by cutting short an overseas visit and flying home from London to defend publicly the proposed reforms and the figures on which they were based.

Political analysts viewed the affair as indicating a rift between the two most prominent members of a Labour government that has won plaudits from world economists for its policies.

Douglas was praised by many media commentators while Lange was criticised for making his announcement without consultthe finance minister or

Initial media reaction was that Douglas had achieved all his aims except the flat rate and that would receive further considera-

Douglas said the new corporate rate would be 28 per cent for resident companies --- 21 percentage points lower than in Australia, he was quick to point out and 33 per cent for non-resident

cheerful and helpful, and have a happy and comfortable evening. Be very cautious while driving.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) An expert can give you line advice for adding to your income. Listen carefully to this person's suggestions, and follow them.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You can obtain a long-desired wish if you set your mind to it and arrange your budget accordingly. Work on improving your property. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

21) If you do any socializing this evening, stay around only those people with whom you are compat-ible. Be sure to drive carefully. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Look carefully at the amount of work you have to do, and arrange a schedule which will allow plenty

of time for recreation.

## **Industry chief** stresses need to boost output

AMMAN (J.T.) — Chamber of Industry President Khaldonn Abu Hassan has stressed the importance of a sound industrial sector as the basis for a healthy and balanced economic growth.

In a prologue he wrote for the new issue of the chamber's maga-"The Industry Message," Abu Hassan said all concerned parties should join efforts towards by-passing the hurdles im-peding industrial development, especially in a resources-limited country like Jordan.

He said that once the Chamber of Industry succeeds in identifying the shortfalls and look into their causes, it would be easy to further enhance the industrialisation process in Jordan.

Abu Hassan pointed out that many countries have been suc-cessful in shifting towards indus-

Personal rates would be 24 per

Lange said the cabinet had

decided the country would keep a

graduated income tax system in

the meantime but the details of

the package unveiled Wednesday

plan with confidence. It will en-

able them to work out where the

maximum advantage will come

from placing their investment in

profitable, productive indus-

is closing off loopholes which

were enormously unfair to wage

and salary earners and productive

companies who cannot take

advantage of the infinite variety

of inventions and evasions which

are possible under the existing

Douglas said he believed the cuts would boost investment and

"This. as it stands now, would

have to be one of the better tax

systems anywhere in the world,"

and the money that we're going

to take in ... more than outweighs

he added.

reate jobs.

The justice of these proposals

from creating employment and

"They will enable companies to

cent on annual incomes up to 30,875 dollars (\$20,400) and 33

per cent above that.

would be significant.

## | Bahrain draws guidelines for assessing credit risks

up a framework for assessing credit risk to help banks deter-mine the level of loan loss provisions for countries and borrowers with payments difficulties.

The Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) said Tuesday it issued details to all banks incorporated on the island but added it had emphasised the system "should not be regarded as an exhaustive or definitive framework." The move, announced as

Bahrain's major banks are declaring 1987 results, follows an international trend towards increasing provisions against Third World

The BMA said in a statement it had in recent years consistently encouraged adequate provisioning against loans to borrowers or

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain's countries experiencing repaymonetary authorities have drawn ment difficulties.

They agency added the framework was issued "in encouraging banks to ensure that they have adequate levels of provisions and to assist in the process of determining the necessary ex-tent of provisioning."

Bankers said it was based on a points system designed to assess credit risk on a sliding scale. Bahrain's biggest offshore bank Arab Banking Corporation said last week it had set aside \$375 million in loan provisions in its 1987 accounts and declared

zero profit. A consortium bank with heavy Latin American debt exposure, Arlabank International, declared a \$132 million 1987 loss earlier in the month and set aside \$129 million in loan provisions.

## Foreign liabilities exceed assets at banks in U.S.

BASLE, Switzerland (R) - U.S. banks took in more from the rest of the world than they lent during the third quarter of 1987, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said Wednesday.

The last time that happened was in 1975. U.S. banks' foreign liabilities rose by \$52.6 billion to \$497.7 billion in the quarter, while their

foreign assets grew by \$22.0 bil-lion to \$488.1 billion. Most of the gain in liabilities — record \$32 billion a quarter inflow of foreign funds — came as high U.S. interest rates attracted toreign deposits.

Banks account for deposits as liabilities, since they must pay out interest on them. Loans, on which they receive interest payments, are counted as assets The BIS said banks in indus-

trialised, capitalist nations lent \$192.9 billion during the third quarter, boosting their total cross-border claims to \$3,779.1 billion as of Sept. 30, 1987. It said non-OPEC developing nations withdrew \$1.4 billion of

bank deposits from these banks. The Third World's total borrowing from these banks fell by \$5.5 billion to \$368.7 billion, the

## **Kuwait increases stake** in British Petroleum

LONDON (AP) - The Kuwait Investment Office said it boosted its stake in British Petroleum (B.P.) Co. Pic. Tuesday to 19.24 per cent from 18.91 per cent by buying four million partly paid

The London-based investment arm of the Kuwaiti government said it bought three million partly "The closing of the loopholes paid B.P. shares at 75 pence (\$1.31) each and one million partly paid shares at 76 pence (\$1.38) the reduction we have here in

The office began accumulating its B.P. stake soon after the British government sold £2.27 bil-lion (\$4 billion) worth of shares in the oil giant in October. The share sale was massively undersubscribed because it coincided

with the stock market crash. The British treasury said in January it had received assurances from the Kuwaiti government that the investment office does not intend to launch a takeover bid for B.P.

# **OPEC** president urges all oil producers to cooperate

CALGARY (R) — The president of OPEC said Tuesday that he had urged non-OPEC oil producers to exercise restraint to maintain stability in the world market but did not ask for specific output or price limits.

'What we would like all oil expect other players in the field producers to do is to exercise to come along with us and a certain amount of restraint," OPEC President Rilwanu Lukman told a news conference in Calgary, Canada's oil capital.

Lukman, Nigeria's minister of petroleum resources, has held a series of meetings over the past three days with Canadian government officials and executives of oil companies operating in the

country.

In addition to seeking help from outside OPEC — the Organisation of Petrolenm Exporting Countries - in maintaining an oil price range of \$18 to \$20 per barrel, he has been discussing natural gas and petrochemical developments.

Lukman said OPEC members were restraining their own output to keep a balance between supply and demand and added: "We cooperate.

Asked whether he had asked Canadian officials to restrain production or set minimum prices, he said: "We don't go about suggesting things like that to gov-ernments. We just point out to them... the need to contribute in whatever way they can to help establish stability.

'We want to see the price of oil evolve on a grading scale over a period of time in orderly fashion to stop these ups and downs," he

He said oil prices "should rally around \$18 per barrel... provided we produce what we say we are producing and provided other people do not go ahead and produce a lot more than they are

purchases to date."

He said that OPEC members

rels per day" target agreed in December and Iraq is producing another two million to 2.2 million barrels per day.

Asked about the prospects of the OPEC members — excluding Iraq, which was not a part of the agreement - holding to the output target limit, he said: "We will hold it."

He repeated earlier assertions that, contrary to some oil industry reports, Nigeria was not sell-ing oil below official prices and had refused to do so when asked.

Asked whether, as some analysts on Wall Street have felt. OPEC was losing its "muscle," he said: "We ask who was responsible for the price going back from \$10 to \$18. It was not Wall

The Nigerian oil minister said his country was interested in buying into U.S. or Canadian companies' refineries as a way of ensuring markets but said that was not part of his personal mis-

# Soviets increase imports of grain

grains, department experts esti-

mated last year's wheat harvest at

The current Soviet purchasing

pattern is in sharp contrast to a

year ago when feed wheat for

livestock accounted for nearly a

Even so, the Soviet Union's

total grain imports are substantial

and are estimated at 32 million

tonnes in the 1987-88 trade year

which runs through June 30. That

is up one million tonnes from the

forecast a month ago and compares with 28.5 million tonnes

fourth of the wheat imports.

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Soviet Union produced its thirdlargest total grain harvest last year, but the output and the quality of wheat was still low that Moscow was forced to import huge quantities of bread grain, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) said

Much of the imported wheat has come from the United States under a subsidy programme that allows selected foreign customers to buy farm commodities at prices below U.S. market levels.

Last month the Soviet Union officially reported the 1987 grain crop at 211.3 million tonnes, up slightly from 210.1 million tonnes in 1986, the first back-to-back harvests of more than 200 million

According to the report's annual listings, the 1987 harvest was the largest since the record output of 237.4 million tonnes in 1978. The next biggest was 223.8 million tonnes in 1976.

The USDA had been estimat-

ing last year's Soviet harvest at 210 million tonnes. Although 1986-87. The report said that of the 32 Moscow did not include a breakdown for 1987 production of all million tonnes the Soviets are

80.5 million tonnes, well below million tonnes. the 92.3 million tonnes produced A tonne is approximately 2,205 pounds and is equal to 36.7 "Not only is the 1987 USSR bushels of wheat or soyabeans, or wheat crop estimated to be down 39.4 bushels of corn. Meanwhile, the 1987 Soviet from last year's good harvest, but quality was apparently also

expected to import in 1987-88, purchases of U.S. wheat total 8.1

harvest included record yields of affected by adverse harvesting coarse grains such as rye, barley, weather," the department re-ported. "Reflecting this, bread-quality wheat and durum (wheat oats, corn, sorghum and millet, which have resulted in smaller purchases of coarse grain and for pasta) have accounted for about 90 per cent of USSR wheat feed wheat from foreign sup-

Sales of U.S. wheat to the Soviet Union have involved subsidy arrangements under the department's export enhancement programme, or EEP. Private exporters get free USDA-owned surplus commodities to make un for lower prices charged to the Soviets, or other designated foreign buyers.

The subsidies vary but mostly have run around \$40 per tonne of wheat, or the equivalent of \$1.09

## **LONDON STOCK MARKET**

LONDON (R) - Shares continued mixed in late trading but operators were to a small extent encouraged by the higher Wall Street opening, dealers said. At 1530 GMT Wednesday the FTSE of 1,716.2. Volume at 1500 GMT was a modest 249 million shares. with institutional investors again keeping out of the market because of concern over current U.K. industrial disputes, particularly the Ford strike, and the near term direction of domestic interest rates. Friday's publication of the U.K. retail price index and the U.S. December trade figures contributed to the nervous tone. Dealers expect the recent low volume to continue ahead of Friday, with the U.S. December trade figures forecast to show a deficit of around \$13.75 billion compared with \$13.2 billion in November. The U.K. retail price index. Britain's main measure of inflation, is expected to show a small monthly increase. Dealers said the figure is of major importance in the current climate, with many investors worried that interest rates will soon have to rise to help contain inflation.

## **LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

1.7590/7600 1.2678/88 1.6905/12 1.8976/86 1.3840/50 35.33/37 5.7070/7100 128.80/90

6.0375/0425 6.3950/4000 6.4870/4920 One ounce of gold 444.20/444.75

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns U.S. dollars

## **Environmentalists call for** debt-conservation swaps

N JOSE, Costa Rica (R agreed Tuesday to ask the so-called Group of Seven industrial nations to consider ways of expanding conversion of Third World debt into projects protect-

ing the environment.
We want the major nations to consider the principle of converting more funds from Third World debt into conservation," said M.S.S. Swaminathan, director of the International Union for Con-servation of Nature (IUCN). The Swiss-based IUCN, will

send a report to the next summit World conservation leaders of the seven industrialised nations, in Ottawa, Swaminathan told a news conference.

Bolivia, Ecuador and Costa Rica last year pioneered the idea of channelling debt swaps into conservation efforts, but the deals involved relatively small

amounts of money. The scheme involves foreign creditor banks selling debt at a discount to conservation groups which in turn donate the money to governments who use it for conservation projects.

## AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) **Peanuts** If you use a bit of charm, you can easily get some friends and co-workers to stand behind a new pro-ject you have in mind. PISCES (Peb. 20 to Mar. 20) Stay









## Mutt'n' Jeff







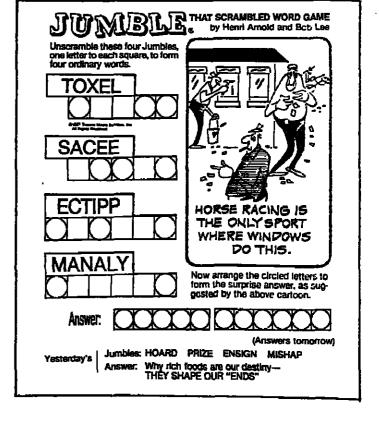
## **Andy Capp**







# THE BETTER HALF, By Harris HARRIS 7/1/1/1/1/1"He's one of those who evolved, but then went back."



## elect to what is going on around you today, and you could find some great opportunities. This is a good time to plan some recreation. ments with family and friends. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Have a few good friends in who are FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1988

# From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Some delays or messages may throw you off schedule a bit, but be sure to keep any promises you have made to others. This evening will be a good time to further any present

usiness interests. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) This

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 13) This will be a very fast-moving day in business, so keep your head and think carefully. Set seids some time for relaration tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your mate may be feeling a bit depressed today, so do whatever you can to improve the situation. Be sure to drive with care.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A business associate has some great

business associate has some greatnew ideas which can help you advance, so listen to this person and
show your gratitude for the help.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to
Jul. 21) Modernizing your techniques can help you to become more
efficient. Pay particular attention
to the state of your health.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) This
could be an unpleasant evening if

could be an unpleasant evening if you don't keep a promise you have made to your mate. Be more kind and considerate to your friends. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You will have an opportunity to improve home conditions and create better harmony among your family. This is a good time for entertaining. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If at

**.** 

evening. Arrange a new recreation with your co-workers. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend to the needs of your kin, especially those of a monetary nature. A trusted adviser can give

you some good suggestions.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Some good friends can do much to help you achieve your goals, so don't hesitate to ask for assistance if you think you need it. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

If you are having any financial dif-

pities, talk to an expert who can help you overcome them. Try to be more efficient in your work. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Contact a successful person you know for some good advice on how to improve your situation. Help out a friend who is having a tough time.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can find the solution to an anxiety

can find the solution to an anxiety
you have by discussing it with a
good friend. Go out on the town
tonight, but don't spend too much.
If Your Child is Born Today
He or she will be very openminded, having many definite opinjoos, but will also be quite willing
to listen to those of others. As fine
an education as possible should be
provided, and it should include
foreign languages since much travel foreign languages since much travel is possible during the lifetime.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you! © 1988, McNaught Synd.

# Senators outraged by report that |1 killed, many hurt in CIA gave Noriega files on them

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senators are outraged by a report that the CIA routinely sent Panamanian strongman Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega classified reports on their political views and personal lives.

Jose I. Blandon, a former Panamanian intelligence official and diplomat, says Noriega often eceived the reports in advance of visits by congressional delegations to the Central American

Blandon also told a Senate subcommittee Tuesday that Noriega actively assisted international drug traffickers, accumulated a personal fortune of more than \$200 million, and essentially "turned Panama into a gigantic machine for all sorts of criminal

activities and enterprises." After the testimony, the CIA denied "categorically" that it had supplied Noriega with information on U.S. lawmakers.

Noriega was indicted last week in Miami for allegedly accepting \$4.6 million to provide a safe haven for narcotics and moneylaundering operations.

Blandon's testimony appalled

senators, especially those whose private lives and political stances were allegedly detailed in CIA dossiers given to Noriega. Subcommittee Chairman John

jects, called it "as disturbing a revelation as I've heard in the course of a lot of disturbing revelations" about Noriega.
Sen. Edward Kennedy called

Kerry, one of the alleged sub-

the prospect of CIA complicity with Noriega "reprehensible." If true, Blandon's allegations would mean the CIA violated a law prohibiting it from gathering information about Americans inside the United States.

"The CIA categorically denies Blandon's assertions that the agency furnished any such in-formation regarding U.S. sena-tors or their staffers to the gov-ernment of Panama," said Shar-on Foster, a CIA spokeswoman.

Blandon was slated for a second round of questioning on the CIA claims, as well as Noriega's alleged involvement in sheltering narcotics traffickers and allowing Panamanian banks to be used as conduits for hundreds of millions of dollars in drug-sale profits.

Also on the witness list was Floyd Carlton, described by Sen-

ate investigators as a former security force protected the wit-Noriega pilot with detailed knowness. ledge of narcotic shipments and

other illegal acts.

Noriega's lawyers disputed
Blandon's testimony, describing
him as willing to "say what any
particular bidder wants him to say at any particular time."

But Kerry, who is heading the investigation by a Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee, said Blandon is credible because his central accusations have been corroborated by other sources.

Blandon, who was fired by Noriega last month as Panama's consul general in New York City, said reports on senators also were received from the National Secur-ity Council and all were routinely passed to him as a member of Panama's security apparatus.

Most of the senators involved were sponsors of legislation aimed at cutting off U.S. aid to Panama because of Noriega's alleged drug connections.

Blandon testified before the federal grand jury in Miami which indicted Noriega. As Kerry, other senators, re-

porters and members of the pubic listened to through headsets to Blandon's rapid-fire Spanish, a and a fleet of large uniformed and plainclothes and airplanes.

HONG KONG (R) — The Hong Kong government Wednesday ruled out any major political changes before 1991, a decision

certain to trigger strong protests

from pressure groups wanting

direct elections to the colony's

it recognised the need for directly

elected members but would not

introduce elections until 1991.

Hong Kong reverts to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.
The white paper proposed that 10 of the 56 Legislative Council

members would be directly

elected from new constituencies.

The colonial government said in a white paper (policy docu-ment) published Wednesday that

legislative council.

police said.

delay in voting.

Up to 50 people were reported

hurt in clashes and bomb explo-

sions in the Satarkul and De-

whhog areas close to the capital.

after voting began at 8 a.m. turn-out was still low in the elections

for union councils, the lowest tier

of local government. There were

also attempts to disrupt the poll

The authorities rushed para-

military forces to some voting

Witnesses said that three hours

Blandon's testimony was marked by an outpouring of accusations, all of them disputed by Noriega and his lawyers. They included these:

- Noriega allied himself with international narcotics cartels and built a corrupt criminal "empire" and a personal fortune through military control of immigration, customs, airports and railroads and other Panamanian institu-

 Noriega's organisation provides armoured cars and bodyguards for drug traffickers and money launderers for a fee.

Cuban President Fidel Castro personally brokered settlement of a dispute between Noriega and Colombia's Medellin narcotics cartel that resulted in the release of 23 arrested Colombian drug traffickers without

 Noriega duplicitously sold arms to leftist rebels in El Salvador while at the same time working with CIA which was battling

Noriega established a lavish lifestyle with a dozen homes in Panama, a residence in France, and a fleet of luxury automobiles

At present, the Legislative Council (Legco) is a consultative

body with no veto power that

debates policies decided by senior

government officers and a hand-ful of influential Hong Kong

Introducing the white paper to Legco, Chief Secretary Sir David

Ford said: "One message has come through loud and clear: The peo-

ple of Hong Kong want more

representative government.
"A substantial number of the

people of Hong Kong would re-

gard themselves as enthusiastic

supporters of the democratic

But Ford said the government

movement," he added.

political groups.

station told reporters.

Bangladesh poll violence DHAKA (R) — At least one Twenty-one opposition parties man was stabbed to death and demanding the resignation of

demanding the resignation of President Hossain Mohammad many people were wounded in fierce fighting between rival poli-Ershad have said they will not participate unless he steps down tical groups during rural elections across Bangladesh Wednesday, and transfers power to a caretaker government to supervise the

voting.

Ershad, a former general who seized power in a 1982 coup but restored civilian rule in 1986, has The death occurred in the Narayanganj district near Dhaka where sporadic clashes between armed political activists forced a rejected the demands.

"Let them take part in the elections and seek people's mandate if they want to change the government. There's no short-cut to power," Ershad told a rally

Opposition leader Begum Khaleda Zia accused police Wednesday of torturing political activists to try to stem mounting anti-government protests.
"Torture and harassment have

by snatching ballot boxes.

They said riot police guarding increased as people are putting up resistance against the proposed parliamentary elections," the Bangladesh Nationalist Party chief said in a statement. polling stations took cameras and film away from some photographers at the scenes of vio-At least eight people were kil-led and nearly 300 injured in fighting in the run-up to the

Bangladesh's other main opposition party, the Awami ague, has also accused police of harassing and arresting its workers. Police deny the charges.

centres to help police as reports of widespread violence started reaching Dhaka. Khaleda and Awami League leader Sheikh Hasina are leading the campaign for the resignation "It may turn into a bloody of Ershad. affair," officials at one polling

According to official figures, nearly 50 people have been killed and hundreds arrested in clashes They said most candidates in the elections were linked to major parties although they are not officially allowed to represent between police and protesters since the opposition launched a series of anti-government strikes Parliamentary elections are and demonstrations in due to be held on March 3. November.

## Army seizes control in S. African tribal homeland

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — The army seized control in the Bophuthatswana tribal homeland early Wednesday, accusing deposed President Lucas Mangope of corruption and human rights abuses, and handing proving the appropriate to an opposihanding power over to an opposi-

In Johannesburg, the independent South African Press Association quoted unidentified sources as saying Mangope and all but two of his cabinet were in custody.

In a statement broadcast by Bophuthatswana's government radio, the army described as fraudulent the October general elections in which Mangope's Democratic Party returned to office with most of the seats in land in six weeks.

parliament. The military statement said the army had decided to turn the government over to the People's Progressive Party, which has openly and strongly denounced corruption and erosion of fun-damental human rights." "The South African Depart-

ment of Foreign Affairs announced from Cape Town it had received a message from the People's Progressive Party lead-er, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, saying he was at the helm of the new government and would pur-sue good relations with South Africa.

It was the second military coup in a South African tribal home-

**WEEKEND CROSSWORD** 

# COLUMNS 768

## TV enters House of Commons

LONDON (R) - Britain's House of Commons voted Tuesday to allow its proceedings to be televised, despite strong opposition led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. By a margin of 318-264, the lower house of parliament ended 30 years of wrangling over whether its debates should be beamed into living rooms across the land. In a free vote not subject to normal political party discipline, a motion proposed by a member of the ruling Conservative Party was backed by the opposition Labour Party leader, opposed by Thatcher and passed by a margin that surprised even its most ardent supporters. Television has recorded events in the more ceremonial upper House of Lords for the past three years, but the 650-seat Commons had four times previously voted against allowing TV cameras into their chamber, a move first proposed by the Labour Party in 1959.

## Collection of rare orchids burgled

MOSCOW (R) — The collection of rare orchids of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in the Ukraine was burgled by a man caught selling them at 100 roubles (\$165) a flower, Pravda reported Wednesday. The Communist Party newspaper said V. Tyurin had twice travelled from Moscow to Kiev to raid the academy's greenhouse. He smuggled the flowers out in sacks and sold them in Moscow. One orchid ended up in space aboard the Salyut-6 orbiting station. Prayda said, without specifying how it got there. The newspaper said Tyurin had been arrested and detained pending trial. It did not say when the thefts took place.

## Well-kept 15th century corpse found

PEKING (AP) — The body of a man from the Ming dynasty was remarkably well-preserved after spending five centuries immersed in a red liquid, it was reported Tuesday. The corpse's muscles were supple, its joints were movable and its facial features were clear, the Xinhua News Agency said. The body, dressed in clothing from the Ming dynasty, was unearthed from a 560-year-old tomb in Jiangyin City in east China's Jiangsu province, Xinhua said. The Ming dynasty ruled from 1368 to 1644. The coffin had been placed in a stone chamber filled with a dark red liquid, but Xinhua didn't say if archaeologists had identified the substance or if it played a role in the body's preservation.

## Historic car to be auctioned

NAPLES, Italy (R) — A rusting Alfa-Romeo limousine used by Adolf Hitler and Italian fascist dictator Benito Mussolini is to be auctioned after being found in a Naples storage depot. Naples' mayor, Pietro Lezzi, said the convertible had been used by the dictators on a visit to the city in 1938. It was found in a depot belonging to the Garbage Department. "The highest offer will get the car... if some madman wants to pay us a lot for it so much the better," Lezzi said, explaining the city needed the storage space more than the car. Officials said the Alfa, sold to a businessman in 1944 but repossessed by the city after he went bankrupt, was in very bad condition. "There isn't much left of its former splendour — you can't even tell what colour it used to be," said one.

## Rajneesh wants to return to U.S.

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP) - Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh, the Indian guru ordered out of the United States after he pleaded guilty to immigration charges in 1985, will seek permission to return, his personal secretary said Monday. Ma Prem Hasya, in response to a question submitted by the Associated Press, said in a written statement that Rajneesh disciples would seek early next year to overturn the court ruling ordering his deportation. "As soon as Ronald Reagan and (Attorney General) Ed Messe are out of office... we are confident that we can get a court to overturn a deportation decision and invite Bhagwan back to America," Hasya said from Pune, India. Since he left the United States in November 1985, Rajneesh has lived in Pune, site of his first

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## Haiti gets 1st premier

- Martial Celestin became Haiti's first prime minister following his ratification by the

National Assembly. In unanimous votes Tuesday night, the 27 senators and 77 members of the Chamber of Deputies approved President Leslie Manigat's choice of Celestin.

Manigat announced Celestin's nomination after consulting with Senate President Louis Noisin

and Chamber of Deputies President Jacques Saint-Louis.
In Haiti's new constitution, written last March, the post of prime minister was included to keep any future president from becoming all-powerful.

## U.N. offers to mediate in Thai-Laotian conflict

GOREN BRIDGE

YOUNG PLAYERS VIE FOR HONORS

vulnerable. South in junior international competi-

BANGKOK (R) — United Nations Secretary-General Javier both claim under an 80-year-old treaty. mediate in a border conflict between Thailand and Laos, a Thai Foreign Ministry official said

The official said Thailand had not replied to Perez's offer, received in a telegram Tuesday, and was not likely to negotiate with Laos as long as Laotian troops remained in territory claimed by Thailand.

Since August the two countries have clashed sporadically over a night

> BY CHARLES GOREN and omar searif

> > NORTH

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West North East

The opening salvo of the Ameri-

can Contract Bridge League's pro-

gram to encourage young people to

play the game was the resurrection

of the North American Intercolle-

giate Championship Although participation was somewhat disap-

pointing (only 22 schools held games), at least a start has been

"Bridge World" co-editor Jeff

Rubens prepared 24 challenging

par hands for the first stage of the

competition. Conference winners

are at this moment playing off

for the right to represent the ACBL

Pass

**₽Q92** 

SOUTH

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Dble

Pass Opening lead: King of 3

**♠**KJ987

'deals

WEST

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Last week Thailand said it had control of all but a single hilltop in that area. Thai forces, backed by artillery barrages and airstrikes, were trying to evict a last group of 50 to 70 well-entrenched

Laotian troops from Hill 1428. Both countries have said they want to settle the issue peacefully but Western diplomats in Bangkok said there was no sign either side was backing away from the

On this hand North-South were

awarded 6 points for reaching a

spade game or partial, or for dou-

bling any opposing contract above

the level of two hearts, A club

partscore received only 2 points.

After leading a high diamond, West

should realize that declarer has no

side-suit long cards that can be es-

tablished Since trumps are break-

ing. West must also recognize that

a forcing game will only help

declarer-if South can maneuver three diamond ruffs in hand he can

make the contract on a dummy re-

versal. Therefore. West gets 8

points for shifting to a trump at

trick two. That proves one of dummy's entries prematurely, and

declarer can come to only nine

If, after the trump shift, declarer

ruffs a couple of diamonds, West must take care to unblock in the

suit. Otherwise he can be thrown in

with the fourth diamond after

three rounds of clubs have been cashed, and be forced to concede

the king of hearts to declarer as the fulfilling trick.

There is one more wrinkle to the

hand. Should South lead a low club

toward dummy at some point. West

must insert the ten. If he does not,

declarer can finesse the table's

nine as the extra entry for the

The hand is a defensive problem.

## scattered throughout Hong Kong wanted changes to be evolutionary, not revolutionary. Waldheim faces mounting

Hong Kong rules out major

political reforms before 1991

is facing mounting pressure to tesign after an international historical panel harshly criticised his role as a lieutenant in the German army under Adolf Hitler.

The conservative Salzburger Nachrichten newspaper said Wednesday that Austria was being increasingly ostracised abroad, while facing growing division at home.

"Only one man could change dheim," the newspaper said in its

leave office before his term ends "According to my personal opinion, he must resign because his record is such that he cannot represent Austria in the sense of

our constitution," the former Socialist chancellor said. In Vienna, a pirate radio run by young leftists cut into state radio's rock channel and called for anti-Waldheim demonstrations at Thursday night's opera ball. The ball is the highlight of Simon Wiesenthal was among those who Tuesday had issued the strongest demands to the embattled leader. Among others calling for Wal-

The calls for resignation came

just as Waldheim was expecting the first state visit of his time in office. His Majesty King Hussein, who hosted the Austrian president in Amman last summer, was expected to arrive in Vienna Wednesday.

Waldheim's refusal to resign "a slap in the face" for the republic. In its early Wednesday edi-tions, the Kurier tabloid of Vienna said "the coalition (government) missed breaking by a hair

Waldheim, 69, has refused to resign, maintaining he is free of wrongdoing.

Austrian and U.S. news reports first began disclosing Waldheim's past in March 1986, during his presidential election cam-paign. Since then, the United States has effectively barred him from entering the country.

# pressure to quit presidency VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Auhonoured guest at the event.

this development: Kurt Walfront page editorial.
In addition, former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, in an interview

with BBC radio, strongly repe-ated his call for Waldheim to

the city's social season and, by tradition, the president is the

dheim to resign was Heinz Galinski, the head of West Ber-lin's Jewish community.

Austria's Greens Party called on account of Waldheim."

## Bush seeks comeback in **New Hampshire primary**

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire (R) — Vice President
George Bush, reeling from a
sound defeat in Iowa, sought on
Wednesday to solly streams in

elected president without first winning New Hampshire. So numerous were the candidates' rallies and speeches that; during a one-hour period, five

chester airport. Bush, after taking only 19 per cent of the Republican vote in Iowa, was particularly determined to recapture his front-runner status in the upcoming primary.

Kansas Senator Robert Dole led the field as expected in Iowa with 38 per cent of the vote, but former television Evangelist Pat Robertson won a stunning upset over Bush by placing second with 24 per cent.

On the Democratic side, Missouri congressman Richard Gephardt came in first with about 27 per cent. Illinois Senator Paul Simon won 24 per cent and Dukakis, 21 per cent.

# Edited by Herb Ettenson

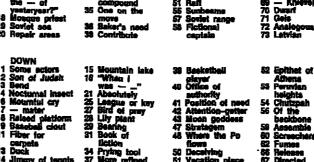
Wednesday to rally support in New Hampshire for round two of the presidential campaign, while Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis hoped to secure himself

as the Democratic front-runner. Bush, who finished third among the Republicans in the Iowa cancuses two days ago, said at his first stop in New Hampshire Tuesday: "I want to battle on and fight back, and I'm told by people who know this state we've got a very good chance."

Dukakis, pleased with his solid third place in the Democratic side of the Iowa caucuses, is considered a strong candidate in New Hampshire, partly because many residents of his own state live there.

Six Democrat and five Republican seekers of the 1988 presidential nomination campaigned in New Hampshire Tuesday, all of them focused on the state's

chartered jets carrying five different candidates flew into Man-



CRYPTOGRAMS

1. HEAR-STICWE YEXRA BLESD THROW YEXROY CWRT RLO REIOXW HTX & HEAR-

2 OB AFSE BIG WIEDS XWDGDXOFGCYOCXY OB DS DSCRDA CY XDAAFE DSOWGBNB-

3. CAGY FIRM REFTLD TV I GARBIGED SPIG CAGY EILB. IS MDIBS SPD EILB ILD I

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## **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** CORPORATION

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE SALE OF DOCUMENTS FOR TENDERS No. TCC 1/88, TCC 2/88

The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) regrets to announce the postponement of the sale of tender documents for: Tender No. TCC 1/88 (Supply of Heavy Materials for Local Line Plant Projects).

- Tender No. TCC 2/88 (Local Line Plant Services and

Accessories). Due to reasons beyond its control.

The new date will be announced shortly. Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail Director General

ETHEREAL

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BTALED VIL BUILD UILSE. NIELO AHNDY DHN?